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No. 46.



HARVARD COLLEGE.

THE CLASS OF 1828,

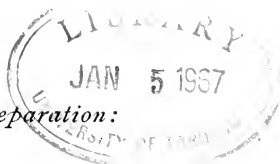
WITH

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE PUBLICATIONS OF ITS MEMBERS.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.:

Issued by the Library of Harvard University.

1892.



Already issued or in preparation:

VOL. I.

1. EDWARD S. HOLDEN. Index-Catalogue of Books and Memoirs on the Transits of Mercury.
2. JUSTIN WINSOR. Shakespeare's Poems: a Bibliography of the Earlier Editions.
3. CHARLES ELIOT NORTON. Principal books relating to the Life and Works of Michelangelo, with Notes.
4. JUSTIN WINSOR. Pietas et Gratulatio. An Inquiry into the authorship of the several pieces.
5. LIST OF APPARATUS in different Laboratories of the United States, available for Scientific Researches involving Accurate Measurements.
6. THE COLLECTION OF BOOKS AND AUTOGRAPHS, bequeathed to Harvard College Library, by the Honorable Charles Sumner.
7. WILLIAM C. LANE. The Dante Collections in the Harvard College and Boston Public Libraries. Pt. I.
8. CALENDAR of the Arthur Lee Manuscripts in Harvard College Library.
9. GEORGE LINCOLN GOODALE. The Floras of different countries.
10. JUSTIN WINSOR. Halliwelliana: a Bibliography of the Publications of James Orchard Halliwell-Phillips.
11. SAMUEL H. SCUDDER. The Entomological Libraries of the United States.
12. FIRST LIST OF THE PUBLICATIONS of Harvard University and its Officers. 1870-1880.
13. SAMUEL H. SCUDDER. A Bibliography of Fossil Insects.
14. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Notes on the Historical Hydrography of the Handkerchief Shoal in the Bahamas.
15. J. D. WHITNEY. List of American Authors in Geology and Paleontology.
16. RICHARD BLISS. Classified Index to the Maps in Petermann's Geographische Mittheilungen. 1855-1881.
17. RICHARD BLISS. Classified Index to the Maps in the Royal Geographical Society's Publications. 1830-1883.
18. JUSTIN WINSOR. The Bibliography of Ptolemy's Geography.
19. JUSTIN WINSOR. The Kohl Collection of Early Maps.
20. WILLIAM C. LANE. Index to Recent Reference Lists, no. 1. 1884-1885.

VOL. II.

21. SECOND LIST OF THE PUBLICATIONS of Harvard University and its Officers. 1880-1885.
22. JUSTIN WINSOR. Calendar of the Sparks Manuscripts in Harvard College Library.
23. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Third List of the Publications of Harvard University and its Officers. 1885-1886.
24. WILLIAM C. LANE. Index to Recent Reference Lists, no. 2. 1885-1886.
25. W. G. FARLOW and WILLIAM TRELEASE. List of Works on North American Fungi.
26. WILLIAM C. LANE. The Carlyle Collection.
27. ANDREW MCF. DAVIS. A few notes on the Records of Harvard College.
28. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Fourth List of Publications of Harvard University and its Officers. 1886-1887.
29. WILLIAM C. LANE. Index to Recent Reference Lists, no. 3. 1887.
30. Facsimile of the autograph of Shelley's poem "To a Skylark," with notes.
31. W. G. FARLOW. Supplemental List of Works on North American Fungi.
32. H. C. BADGER. Mathematical Theses, 1782-1839.
33. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Fifth list of Publications of Harvard University and its Officers. 1887-1888.
34. WILLIAM C. LANE. The Dante Collections in the Harvard College and Boston Public Libraries.
35. GEORGE E. WOODBERRY. Notes on the MS. of Shelley in the Harvard College Library.
36. WILLIAM C. LANE. The Treat Collection on Ritualism and Doctrinal Theology.
37. FRANK WEITENKAMPF. Bibliography of Hogarth.

VOL. III.

38. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Sixth List of Publications of Harvard University and its Officers. 1888-1889.
39. ALFRED C. POTTER. Bibliography of Beaumont and Fletcher.
40. WILLIAM C. LANE. Index to Recent Reference Lists, no. 4. 1889.
41. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Seventh List of Publications of Harvard University and its Officers. 1889-1890.
42. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. The Orators and Poets of Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Massachusetts.
43. CHARLES GROSS. A Classified List of Books relating to British Municipal History.
44. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Eighth List of Publications of Harvard University and its Officers. 1890-1891.
45. WILLIAM C. LANE and CHARLES K. BOLTON. Notes on Special Collections in American libraries.
46. THE CLASS of 1828, with a list of the publications of its members.*

HARVARD COLLEGE.

THE CLASS OF 1828,

WITH

A LIST OF THE PUBLICATIONS OF ITS MEMBERS.

ON the death of Dr. Henry I. Bowditch, Jan. 14, 1892, the material relating to the history of this Class, which had accumulated in his hands, as its Secretary, was with the assent of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, the President of the Class, sent to the College Library for preservation. Seven members of the Class only survived its Secretary, and one of these has since died. Among this material is a Class book, a large folio with the title "The Records and Biography, etc., etc., of the Class of 1828. [Motto.] John G. Norwood, Secretary and Biographer." The record begins with a meeting held Feb. 26, 1828, in the Senior year of the Class. The eighth meeting of the Class, Aug. 25, 1829, was its first annual meeting, and then yearly gatherings were kept up till 1840, — after which they were of less frequent occurrence. The thirty-second meeting was on Commencement, 1878, when the Class had been graduated fifty years. The Class at graduation had fifty-three members, and at the Class dinner on June 24, of this year, fifteen were present. "There are supposed to be only four other surviving graduates and as many more of those who were with us a part only of our college course," says the record made by the Rev. Charles F. Barnard, then the Secretary. The same record preserves the speech made by the President at the table, and that of the Hon. George S. Millard, who was present but unable to speak, so that his speech was read by the President. The last meeting of which record is made is the thirty-sixth, in the sixtieth year (1888) after graduation, when Mr. Winthrop spoke for the Class at the Commencement dinner, six members of the Class attending. The last record in the book is made by Dr. Bowditch relative to his meeting survivors of the Class at the Commencement of 1889. The Class book also contains a history of the Class fund, which in 1882 was turned into the treasury of the College for establishing (when it amounts to \$3000) a "scholarship of the Class of 1828." The required sum was reached in 1889.

The rest of the volume is devoted to memorials of different members of the Class, including printed slips, letters from and concerning members, with details of their career, and often, photographs or engravings of them. The enumeration includes those also who belonged to the Class but did not graduate. Dr. Bowditch succeeded Mr. Barnard in the secretaryship in 1881, and the extent and fulness of the record of the Class have come in large part from his assiduity.

Supplementing the Class book is a volume called "Various Memoranda of the Class of 1828: printed documents and letters to and from members or their friends, with a few reminiscences of some of the classmates from youth to age." It includes an account of the "Semi-centennial Gathering of the Class on the evening of June 24, 1878, with Commencement exercises, etc." It also contains the correspondence, etc., of the Class in "The Quarter-millennial of Alma Mater, 1886." A third book is called "1888. Our Sixtieth year, with various incidents, letters, etc."

The following passages from Mr. Winthrop's speech in 1888 summarizes the activity of the Class: —

"Sixty full years having elapsed since my Class received their degrees, the few survivors, agreeably to an honored usage, are called on to present themselves at this festal board to-day for a farewell recognition, and they look to the President of the Class to say a few words in their behalf. Only ten of us are left among the living out of the fifty-three whose names are on our roll, and many of the ten are prevented from being with us by the remoteness of their residence or by personal disabilities. . . .

"And yet I do confess, Mr. President, that as I cast my eyes back to that Commencement Day, sixty years ago, it somehow does seem a long, long way off; and I look around in vain for any of those who gave it a special attraction and distinction. It was certainly a day not to be forgotten, and there were men sitting side by side on that Commencement stage of whom we may not soon see the like again.

We had, indeed, no President of the College on that day. The beloved Kirkland had resigned, and the honored Quincy had not been elected or even named as his successor. The venerable Henry Ware, the Hollis Professor of Theology for half a century, signed our diplomas as vice-president and presented them to us with tremulous hands from the old Holyoke chair. But around him, as members of the Corporation, were Joseph Story, the eminent associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Nathaniel Bowditch, the author of the 'Navigator' and the translator of the 'Mécanique Celeste,' and the accomplished Francis C. Gray, too often forgotten among our Harvard worthies. Levi Lincoln, too, was with them, the excellent Governor of Massachusetts. Good old Dr. John Pierce of Brookline was here to line out the hymn which we have just sung to the tune of 'St. Martin's.' Edward Everett and Daniel Webster were among the Overseers; and, foremost of them all, John Quincy Adams was here as President of the United States, who, I cannot but remember, just twenty years afterwards, fell on the floor of the House of Representatives while addressing me as Speaker, and died in my official room at the Capitol. . . .

• We had a poet — not a Longfellow, not a Holmes, not a Lowell, but a poet of no common promise, in James C. Richmond, who has left some lines of which we were proud at the time, and of which we are not ashamed now; but who, perhaps, had too many of the eccentricities of genius for the clerical career in which he lived and died. But we had other classmates who would have responded to this call, if not in poetry, in words of worthy prose, far more impressive than any which I can command. George Stillman Hillard, to whom our highest honors were assigned, would have spoken here to-day, we all know how eloquently, for his voice has been but recently lost to us; Gilchrist, the late chief justice of New Hampshire; Russell, the eminent naturalist; James Jackson, the rising hope of the profession which his father so long adorned; Nichols, the incomparable proofreader and critic; Barnard, the Warren Street Chapel philanthropist, whose place as Secretary of our Class is now filled by my friend Dr. Henry I. Bowditch; Chapman, Fox, Loring, Dana, Gilmor, Welford, — I may not attempt to recall more names, but I certainly can say nothing about the 'survival of the fittest' in view of such losses. I may not speak of the living; but I should not be pardoned, I should not pardon myself, were I to omit the name, and something more than the name, of one more among the early dead, who was the very pride and glory of our Class — though, by some accident or oversight, the second honor was awarded to him instead of the first. I refer to Charles Chauncey Emerson, who died so sadly within eight years after he had taken his degree. If anyone here is ignorant what manner of young man he was, and how great was his loss to us and to the world, let him turn to the tribute paid him by his elder brother, the late Ralph Waldo Emerson, and contained in Mr. Elliot Cabot's charming biography. There is nothing more tender and touching in Tennyson's 'In Memoriam' or in Milton's 'Lycidas,' or in the 'Agricola' of Tacitus, or, I had almost said, in Vergil's exquisite allusion to the young Marcellus. Listen to a sentence or two of this most impressive and impassioned lament of our foremost classmate's death by him who knew him best, and who was best qualified to speak of the immense promise of his maturity: 'He had the fourfold perfection of good sense, of genius, of grace, and of virtue, as I have never seen them combined. How much I saw through his eyes! I feel as if my own were very dim. He was born an orator, and looked forward to the debates of the Senate on great political questions as to his first and native element. And with reason; for in extempore debate his speech was music, and the precision, the flow, and the elegance of his discourse equally excellent. I shall never hear such speaking as his; for his memory was a garden of immortal flowers, and all his reading came up to him as he talked. Who can ever supply his place to me? None. I may (though it is improbable) see many as cultivated persons; but his elegance, his wit, his sense, his worship of principles — I shall not find them united — I shall not find them separate. The eye is closed that was to see nature for me and give me leave to see: the taste and soul which Shakspeare satisfied; the soul which loved St. John and St. Paul, Isaiah and David; the acute discernment that divided the good from the evil in all objects around him — in society, in politics, in church, in books, in persons; the hilarity of thought which awakened good-humor and laughter without shame, and the endless endeavor after a life of ideal beauty — these all are gone from my actual world and will here no more be seen.

• I may be excused for having dwelt so long on Charles Chauncey Emerson, for he was my chum during the only year of my having a room within the college walls. We spent our Senior year together in No. 24 Holworthy, and my latest associations of college life were thus with him. We read a little of Plato together occasionally for a year or two afterwards, while we were studying law, and kept up our familiar intercourse and friendship to the end. But he was soon called higher, and I might have been pardoned for exclaiming: '*Heu, quanto minus est cum reliquis versari quam tui meminisse!*'" . . .

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Joseph Angier.

Born at Durham, N. H., 24 April, 1808; son of Dr. John and Rebecca Angier; member in Freshman and Sophomore years; graduated with 1829; Harvard Divinity School, 1832; pastor of Unitarian church in New Bedford, 1835; Unitarian church in Milton, 1837; resigned, 1845; d. 1871.

He married, 25 April, 1836, Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph and Anna Smith Rotch of New Bedford. Children: William Rotch, b. 1837; d. 1880. Josephine, b. 1840; m. Wm. Binney of Providence, 1871.

He published:

An Eulogy of William Henry Harrison, delivered at Milton, 14 May, 1841. (Boston, 1841.)

Self-reckoning, a sermon. (Boston, 1842.)

The Class book contains his photograph.

Horatio Dawes Appleton.

Born at Baltimore, 11 Sept. 1808; d. 4 Sept. 1828, the first death in the Class; memoir in the Class book by his brother, C. D. Appleton.

Charles Babbidge.

Born in Salem, 27 Oct. 1806; teacher in Duxbury for one year; graduated at Harvard Divinity School, 1832; ordained at Pepperell, Mass. 13 Feb. 1833; made chaplain (three months) of the Mass. Sixth Reg't, 1861; returned with them and enlisted for three years, as chaplain of Twenty-sixth Reg't Mass. Volunteers; the semi-centennial of his settlement at Pepperell celebrated, 13 Feb. 1883; received D.D. from Harvard, 1883; living at Pepperell.

He married Eliza A. Bancroft. Children: John Laurens and Sarah Elizabeth Heald.

He published:

Claims of Congregational Churches. A centennial address: being a plea in vindication of the rights of the First Church in Pepperell, Mass., 9 Feb. 1847. (Boston, 1847.)

Also an historical address contained in—

1833. February 13, 1883. Semi-centennial Anniversary of the Ordination of Rev. Charles Babbidge, in Pepperell.

The Class book has his photograph.

Charles Francis Barnard.

Born in Boston, 17 April, 1808; entered Sophomore, 1825; graduated at Divinity School, 1831; appointed minister-at-large in Boston by the Amer. Unitarian Assoc. 1 Aug. 1832; began his missionary work to the children of Boston in the parlor of Dorothea L. Dix, 11 Nov. 1832; later conducted the work of the Warren Street Chapel, 1836 to 1864; minister-at-large at Charlestown, Nov. 1869; continued in charge of the Harvard Chapel in Charlestown till 1878; in charge of Unitarian church in East Marshfield, 1878-79; continued there as minister-at-large; on account of failing health turned over the Class records to Dr. Bowditch, 1881; d. at McLean Asylum, Somerville, 9 Nov. 1884.

There were memorial services in the chapel at West Newton, and at Warren Street Chapel, Boston, of which parts were printed, as was a sermon on him by James Freeman Clarke, which was printed in the Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Chapel, 1885; he was further commemorated at the Semi-centennial of the Chapel, 31 Jan. 1886.

The account in the Class book is partly by himself; and partly by Dr. Bowditch; followed by a summary of Barnard's missionary work by E. R. Butler.

Children: Charles, New York; James Munson, Savannah, Ga.; Frank Holmes, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Samuel, West Newton, Mass.; Sally, m. William Eustis Barker, West Newton, Mass.

The Class library contains:

A little volume which the Secretary has marked "Stray leaves published at irregular times under the direction of Rev. C. F. Barnard," which show his "peculiar methods of reaching the poor and their children." Some of these tracts are called "Chapel series," and they were printed 1835-37.

A second volume, "Warren Street Chapel Reports, 1840-1880," contains more of these documents. On the fly-leaves Dr. Bowditch gives a sketch of his own interest in the Chapel work, which was also furthered by Hillard and Fox.

A bound volume of "Monographs: Class of 1828," contains Barnard's "First Report, 1833," "Second, 1834"; "Semi-annual, 1845"; "Report, 1858," and Barnard's account of the Chapel

boys in the Civil War in "Occasional Papers of the Chapel." Boston, 1866, — these filling gaps in the other series of Barnard's publications.

The College Library contains his —

First and second report of his service as a minister-at-large in Boston, 1833, 1834, in American Unitarian Assoc. Tracts, vii. 76, 83. (Boston, 1833-34.)

Extracts from the Report of His Majesty's Commissioners on the poor laws, 1834, dedicated to the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts. [Edited by C. F. B.] (Boston, 1835.)

The life of Collin Reynolds, the orphan boy and young merchant. (Boston, 1835.)

Our New Year's Gift. (Boston, 1836.)

To the Delegates of the Benevolent Societies of Boston [1836].

Reports of the Warren Street Chapel. (Boston, 1838-1862.)

The Chapel Hymn-book. Fourth ed. (Boston, 1842.) In this he was associated with others as compilers.

Circular [asking aid in helping the poor]. (Boston, 1851.)

To the friends of the Warren Street Chapel. Dec. 1859.

Appeal to his friends. (Boston, 1866.)

Good News, a monthly magazine. (Boston, 1866, etc.)

The Voice of the People. (Boston, 1870.)

From friend to friend. [1871.]

The land of the disinterested Washington (1887).

Fifty years in the Field, or Extracts from the journal, letters, and scrap-book of a minister-at-large. (Boston, 1879.) [Issued in numbers.]

The Class book has a photograph and wood-cut likeness.

Arthur Howson Hooe Bernard.

Entered Junior. Living at Fredericksburg, Va.

The Class library contains:

Discourse on the character and services of Andrew Jackson, delivered in Fredericksburg, July 5, 1845, by A. H. H. Bernard. Second ed. (Fredericksburg, 1883.)

James Henry Blake.

Born 7 Oct. 1808; son of Edward and Sarah (Parkman) Blake; entered Sophomore; left in Junior year; d. 14 Aug. 1867.

Henry Ingersoll Bowditch.

Born in Salem, 9 Aug. 1808; entered in Sophomore year; sub-physician, Mass. General Hospital, 1831-32; M.D. 1832; studied medicine in Europe, 1833-35; member of the Amer. Acad. of Arts and

Sciences, 1848; Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine in Harvard University, 1859-1867; died 14 Jan. 1892.

He married, in New York, Olivia Yardley of London, July, 1838. Children: Nathaniel, b. 6 Dec. 1839, killed in the Civil War, aged 23; Edward (H. C. 1869), m. Lucy Rathbone of Albany; Olivia Yardley; Vincent Yardley (H. C. 1875), physician in Boston.

Dr. Bowditch prepared two bibliographical lists of his writings, one of which is in the Class book, and the other in a volume in the Class library marked "Monographs. Bowditch. Vol. 2." In printing the following list the last-mentioned is taken as the basis, but a few data are added from other sources and from the other list. The Class-book list is prefaced as follows: "June 20, 1885. To-day I permanently put here this short resumé of the evidences of my life-work, hitherto. I presume I have virtually finished my course and I trust that I have generally kept the faith to my own convictions of whatever it was right or expedient to do, as the occasions have arisen. It has been my good fortune to be an humble, but active, earnest worker in the grand events which have led to the final destruction of . . . slavery . . . During all these years, however, I have clung to the profession of my choice . . . For further details I must refer to my *ms. Glimpses of Life-work*." In the *ms.* preface to the first volume of his "Monographs" as bound by him for the Class library, he says: "In certain trains of thought and action I do not think my life has been vainly or mispent. . . . I have at times a greater force from a certain 'inspiration,' which compels me to act and to speak in a manner and for certain ends without the least thought of others (especially opponents) save in a determination to compel them to believe as I have believed. I look back now (1887) on those days of inspiration with unmingled satisfaction. Among them I call to mind the Latimer times, and their results in the State; the years spent in urging physicians to believe in Thoracentesis, and in the law of soil moisture as provocative of consumption first proved by me for New England and three years afterwards rediscovered by Buchanan of London, to hold good in England. I remember with joy my necessarily persistent but successful efforts to persuade Congress to establish a proper ambulance system for the fighting armies of the Republic. Subsequent to the peace I remember with joy the years of patient but delightful work which our State Board of Health carried on, by which we endeavored to indoctrinate our people with the laws of health, climate, and race influences, as governing intemperance, etc. Mingled with these I see a silver thread of purely religio-

scientific study, year after year, of the wonderful mystery of life, as seen in the microscopic ova of the Lymnaea; and with this study appear memorials of dear and honored friends, — Louis, Twitchell, Deane, Jackson, Bigelow (with his philosophic calmness), Ellis, and Derby. Finally I cannot but remember with satisfaction the fact that the International Medical Congress which met in 1876, in Washington, D. C., voted to send my address on Public Hygiene in America to public bodies in all the States of this Union and to those of Canada, and that very recently Trübner of London has sent for it to meet orders from India."

In 1878 Dr. Bowditch made up a collection of his pamphlet publications, and annotated some of them, and they are preserved in a bound volume in the College Library.

Dr. Bowditch gives the following explanation of abbreviated references used in the appended list: —

- AAS. American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
- AJMS. " Journal of Medical Sciences.
- AMA. " Medical Association.
- AMM. " Medical Monthly.
- AM. Atlantic Monthly.
- BMA. Boston Medical Almanac.
- BMSJ. " Medical and Surgical Journal.
- BP. " Pilot.
- BT. " Transcript.
- CB. Class Book of 1828.
- CMJR. Charleston (S. C.) Medical Journal and Review.
- CNC. " News and Courier.
- CLO. Cincinnati Lancet and Observer.
- CD. City (Boston) Document.
- CHR. " " Hospital Report.
- CSJ. Common School Journal (Horace Mann's).
- DA. Daily (Boston) Advertiser.
- DP. Documents, relative to portrait of Paré.
- I. Index (Boston).
- IC. International Medical Congress ('76), Centennial.
- LC. The Latimer case of a fugitive from slavery.
- Li. My own library.
- Lib. (Garrison's) Liberator.
- LMTG. London Medical Times and Gazette.
- LP. " Practitioner.
- Man. My own manuscripts.
- MMS. Massachusetts Medical Society Transactions.
- MSBH. " State Board of Health Reports.
- MC. Memorial Cabinet to my son who fell in the war.
- MR. Medical Records of all my patients from '31 to '87.
- NEY. New Englander and Yale Review (New Haven).
- NOP. New Orleans Picayune.
- NYA. New York Academy of Medicine.
- PD. Public Documents.
- S. Sanitarian (New York).
- SD. State Documents.
- SH. Boston Sunday Herald.
- UR. " Unitarian Review.
- WJ. " Woman's Journal.
- WSC. " Warren Street Chapel.
- YC. " Youth's Companion.

Dr. Bowditch entitles the list of his publications a "Catalogue of my chief manuscripts and publications since 1831. Glances of my life-work since leaving Alma Mater in 1828."

Exercises at the Green Street School in Salem: Latin dialogue and two single pieces (1822). **MC.**

Harvard Exhibition: Latin dialogue (1827). **CB.**

— Conference (1828). **CB.**

— Conference at Commencement (1828). **CB.**

Notes on Dr. James Jackson's Physiology (1829-30). **Man.**

Notes of Dr. James Jackson's lectures, Harvard Medical School (1831). **Man.**

Notes of Jacob Bigelow's lectures, Harvard Medical School (1831). **Man.**

Notes of John Ware's lectures, Harvard Medical School (1831). **Man.**

Notes of Dr. Jackson's Theory and Practice of Medicine (1832). **Man.**

Notes of Louis' lectures at La Pitié, Paris (1832). **Man.**

Notes of Prof. Jouffroy, on Philosophy (1832). **Man.**

Translation of Louis on Typhoid fevers. 2 vol. (Boston, 1836.)

— on Phthisis. (Cowan's, amended.) 1 vol. (Boston, 1836.)

Reminiscences of Dr. Jackson, Jr., and of Charles C. Emerson (my classmates).

For the children of the Warren Street Chapel. (Boston, 1836.)

Translation of Maunoir on Cataract (1837).

M. was a very dear friend of Jackson and myself, while in Paris. Intellectually and morally he held the highest rank. He was from Switzerland and became eminent as a physician at Geneva, where he died.

— Louis' "Proper method of examining a patient" (1838). **Li.**

Medical Records of every patient treated from 1839 till 1887. **MR.**

These records have been of immense value to me not only by enabling me to know the exact cause of diseases, or condition of private patients during long series of years; but from them I have been able to glean almost all the data needed in whatever publications I have made during my professional life. They are in one hundred (Jan. 1, 1887) bound volumes of pocket records-books and of from 800 to 1000 pages in each volume.

Remarks on Dr. Martyn Paine's unjust criticism of Louis and of his "Numerical method" (1840). **BMSJ.**

Rejoinder to Martyn Paine (1840). **BMSJ.**

Life of Nathaniel Bowditch, LL.D., for children, prepared at the request of Hon. Horace Mann (1840). **CSJ.**

This memoir in the Common School Journal was the germ of the life of father, prepared for the children of the Warren Street Chapel in 1840, and also of a second edition under the title of "Nat the Navigator" in 1870, by Shepard & Lee, Boston.

Short sentences on Auscultation (1841). **BMA.**
A pocket volume. The germ of the "Young Stethoscopist."

Dr. Ricard. Correspondence with; declining to have commercial relations for pecuniary profit with slave holders (1842). **Lib., LC.**

My private letter published. Comments by newspapers North and South (*vide* Appendix to the Latimer case).

The Latimer Case (1842).

Li.

George Latimer was a fugitive slave arrested in and returned from Boston. It was my first slave case. The "case" is contained in a thick quarto volume, containing "The Latimer Journal," "The Great Petitions to Congress and to the Legislature of Massachusetts"; comments from friends and foes (among the latter being an article from the *Law Review*). As giving a compact and somewhat complete history of the events, I do not think there is another similar work. The "Journal," with which I had little to do save to help spread it broadcast over the State, ceased after the tenth number. Its last issue gives the result of our labors in arousing public opinion to such a degree that when "The Great Massachusetts Petition" was presented to the legislature it was promptly received, and a law was passed forbidding the use of jails for the keeping of runaway slaves and our State officers from helping to return them. One Journal called the Latimer case the "Somerset case" of New England. The United States had the right to take and carry back slaves, and to prepare her own jails for their safe keeping, but Massachusetts, then and there, freed herself, so far as was possible, from the vile traffic. As I now (1886) look back upon those fifteen days of excitement and of labor I do so with unmingled satisfaction at the thought that I was not a laggard or a poltroon in those great hours, as, in their ultimate results, they surely were.

Trichina spiralis (March 22, 1842).

BMSJ.

A case and an analysis of cases recorded by others; with plates illustrating the microscopic appearances. Modern science has revealed much that was unknown.

Lymnaea (1845-49).

Man.

Development of ova of these minute snail, I studied with intense delight for four successive springs after Dr. Jeffries Wyman first showed them to me under his microscope. I saw, and yet I saw not, life developing under my eye through the microscope!—"a perpetual miracle," as Huxley finely calls it. During these hours of observation, year by year, my microscope was my noblest cathedral for the highest religious thought. I said to Agassiz: "I see that these minute germs of the snail in their revolutions upon their own axes and in their elliptical movements in their eggshells, obey laws similar to those governing the motions of the heavenly bodies." "Exactly so," was his quick response.

The manuscript of these investigations fills 117 folio pages, closely written, with copious illustrations of the various periods of development from the primordial mass of granules, as seen immediately after the egg is deposited from the ovary, up to the perfect animal. Specimens of various kinds of abnormal cell-development are given. In one egg was seen a parasite living and growing with the snail, neither of them apparently interfering with the other. Soon after showing the paper to Agassiz, I was chosen into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, with, as I have reason to believe, Agassiz as one of my sponsors. The professor commended the paper and said to me: "You show us the development of the snail after leaving the ovary of its parent. To make the cycle complete you should now show us the gradual development of the ovum in the ovary of the adult." Accordingly I tore one or two of the living snails to see the ovary *in situ*. But I soon found vivisection, even of this humble creature, very distasteful and painful to me, and as I did not think that any beneficial result would come from the work, I let the "cycle" remain incomplete.

A League for Freedom (1846).

Man.

Prepared by a committee of forty appointed by a very earnest and crowded meeting at Faneuil Hall. This meeting was called to protest against the illegal act by John H. Pearson, a Boston merchant, in secretly sending back to Savannah a negro, who, having concealed himself on board one of the Boston and Savannah packets, had reached Boston. He was kept on board the vessel during its stay in Boston, confined and in secrecy. When the news came out, after the vessel sailed for the South, the excitement and indignation at the act was very great. I was secretary of the committee, and issued the "Appeal to Massachusetts on the encroachments of the slave power."

History of the establishment of the Boston Society for Medical Observation (1846). **Man.**

Similar to the Société Médicale d'Observation of which Louis was the president. It was formed at my office and was composed of a few persons who wished to cultivate the habit of accurately recording cases, and who were willing to submit to the criticism of their peers. It was reorganized in 1872 and enlarged, and has become a Medical Journal Club of value to all; but its criticisms have fallen off in proportion.

The Young Stethoscopist. A small pocket "Vale Mecum" for students and practitioners. With plates. (Boston, 1846.) **Li.**

Messrs. Wood & Co. of New York asked the privilege of issuing a second edition (1848). It was larger in size and much less convenient than the first edition. pp. 303.

Introductory lecture to a course of clinical lectures at the Massachusetts General Hospital (1848). **Li., Man.**

Umbilical hemorrhage in new-born children (1849). **BMSJ.**

Malignant disease cured by a bread and milk diet (1849). **CMJR.**

Dr. Amos Twitchell the patient. A very interesting and instructive case.

Preface to Ancient Fortification in Ohio, with a plan by Winthrop Sargent in 1787 (1850). **AAS.**

This paper by Sargent was found by me, hidden in the library of the American Academy, and published in its memoirs.

Memoir of Amos Twitchell, M.D., with an appendix containing his addresses. (Boston, 1851.) **Li.**

Thoracentesis in pleural effusions (1852-83). **Paper. Vol. No. 1st 1 12 AJMS.**

— (1854.) (Separate print, New York.) **2d 1 11 AMM.**

— (1857.) (Separate print, Boston.) **3d 1 13 BMSJ.**

— 12 yrs. experience (1863). **4th 2 6 AJMS.**

— Before New York Acad. Med. (New York, 1870.) **5th 3 17 NYA.**

— Letters to Dr. Clifford (1873). **6th 3 18 LP.**

— Letters to Dr. Holiday, Cincinnati (1876). **7th 4 13 CLO.**

— Remarks, Surg. Section Am. Med. Assoc. (1877). **8th 4 16 AMA.**

— Dangers, etc. (1880). **9th 4 24 BMSJ.**

— Two fatal cases pleurisy (1882). Would not thoracentesis have saved life? 10th 4 37 **BMSJ.**

— Value of antisepsics in empyema (1883). 11th 4 43 **BMSJ.**

Case of dilated bronchi. Autopsy (1852). **BMSJ.**

Report of a Committee of the Suffolk District Medical Society on intermittent fever in Chelsea. (Boston, 1853.) **BMSJ.**

Effects of a dam.

A treatise on diaphragmatic hernia. (Buffalo, 1853.) **Buffalo Med. Journal, BMSJ.**

A very curious one, with an analysis of 88 cases found recorded from 1610. It was most engrossing and delightful work, made more pleasant by the fact that I used Louis' method in the preparation of the paper. (In 1884, an English medical critic quotes it as one "of the permanent contributions to medical literature.")

Anti-Man hunting league (*cujus pars fui*) records, etc. (1854). **MC.**

The rendition to slavery of Anthony Burns under the military power of Massachusetts, guarding every avenue to State and Court Streets from the Court House to the end of Long Wharf, and with a United States marine battery in the rear of the negro; and the slave's march, with its horrible details, under that most infamous act "The Fugitive Slave Bill," were the immediate causes of the formation of the league. We had seen enough of the violence of the slave catchers and of the subserviency of their Northern abettors to make us feel that a "retort courteous" was called for. Accordingly the above league was conceived by two of us spectators. Our plan was to run off the slave-agent in case he declined to give up his victim after we had made reasonable propositions to him to that effect. It was a secret, oath-bound club. We met in Boston, regularly for some time, and had a regular drill carried on. By it we learned how to speedily lay a man down and to carry him in spite of his utmost efforts out of the room, without injuring him. One of the party acted as slaveholder and he was urged to use the most violent measures in order to prevent us from carrying out our purpose. The league's object was to take the slave-agent from Boston and keep him concealed at one of our country lodges until we gained our end, the freeing of the fugitive slave. We had 24 lodges in as many towns and 469 members. All classes were represented—all three of the professions, various trades, and not a few laborers were of our number. We kept up our drills and consultations until Sumter fell and the Civil War broke out.

Anthony Burns, with this great military display, was the last slave returned from the North by the civil power.

The records and description of our method are now in the Memorial Cabinet to A. A. A. G. Lieut. Nathaniel Bowditch. Curious relics they are and the objects we had in view may seem absurd to modern thought, but they show to what extremities the Abolitionists were driven in opposition to the insane idea that American slavery was the corner stone of the American Constitution. Wrong-headed and absurd as the plan may seem to many if not all "reasonable" persons, I am proud to remember that I was among the first of those who advocated physical resistance to slavery as we saw it in the North.

Cases of an anomalous development of tubercles at the base of the lung, resembling pneumonia. Separately printed (New York, 1855) from **AMM.**

Canoe trip down the Penobscot from the headwaters to Bangor (1856). **Li., Man.**

Journey to residence at the Isles of Shoals (1856). **Li., Man.**

Raw pork as an aliment. Separate print (Boston, 1857) from **BMSJ.**

Believed by Indian guides to be more nutritious than when cooked.

Life and character of James Deane: an address (Aug. 4) at Greenfield. (Greenfield, 1858.) **Li.**

Circular to the patrons of the Bowditch Library, with the documents on the occasion of its being presented to the Public Library of the City of Boston (Aug. 28, 1858). [Signed by Dr. Bowditch with the other sons of Nathaniel Bowditch, LL.D.]

Burns centennial. Speech. Published in the Proceedings of the Committee. (Boston, 1859.) **Li.**

Double aortic aneurism; a cause of lung disease (Nov. 21, 1861). **BMSJ.**

Peculiar aneurism of the left ventricle of the heart. Case. (Dec. 5, 1861.) **BMSJ.**

Songs of the people during the war of the Rebellion (1861-64). **MC.**

Like the "Latimer case," this is probably a unique volume. It consists chiefly of newspaper clippings of poetry. It illustrates well the phases of public opinion during the war, from the earliest hours of deep despair and a falling back upon God, as our only hope, up to the paeans of thanksgiving for a "glorious peace" and the "Commemoration Ode" at Harvard! The volume closes with over 100 old-fashioned, "broad-side" songs. I saw them stretched upon a line attached to the railing of the King's Chapel burying-ground. Poetry from both sides appears in it,— "Burler the Beast," "De Niggers on de Fence," Dixie air with patriotic Northern verses.

Memorials of Massachusetts soldiers, etc., who fell during the Rebellion (1861-64). **MC.**

Chiefly newspaper scraps, manuscript letters from friends of the fallen; my own reminiscences, and anecdotes of some; and 150 (in two vols.) photographs—most of them of young martyrs from Massachusetts.

Journey to Mt. Desert, Me. (1861). **Li., Man.**

Topographical distribution and local origin of consumption in Massachusetts. In Medical Communications of Mass. Med. Soc.; and separately printed. (Boston, 1862.) **Li.**

In this address I first proved to the world that one of the prime factors of consumption is a residence on a damp soil. It is in fact, I claim, a great cosmic law.

Report to William J. Dale, Surgeon-General, Massachusetts (Oct. 1, 1862). **Li.**

Signed by G. H. Gay; but embracing experiences of Dr. Bowditch.

Letter to Governor Andrew on the hospitals in and around Washington, D. C. (1862). **PD.**

Seven pamphlets on the urgent need of an ambulance corps of men, trained to take care of our wounded soldiers (1862). **Li.**

These pamphlets were, I believe, of service. At the time of my first report to Governor Andrew, the wounded were left for hours, and perhaps to die, on the battlefield without help! Our Massachusetts Senators, Sumner and Wilson, seemed indifferent to my appeal. The latter rather ridiculed my suggestion. I spread the pamphlets everywhere. Public opinion finally was aroused and it forced

politicians to act and do simple justice to our wounded. The sufferings of my son at Kelly's Ford and what I saw during an ambulance drive to the battlefield of Centreville stimulated me to the most strenuous efforts. I look back upon these efforts and to the results thereof with unmingled satisfaction. Two months after opposing with scorn my own or any plan, Mr. Wilson introduced into the United States Senate (see below) an order looking to the result I hoped for. (*Vide Daily Papers*, vol. 2, Nos. 11, 14-19.)

Sketch of the life and character of Nathaniel Bowditch, LL.D., made at the dedication of the Bowditch School (Jan. 7, 1862). Separate issue from CD.

This schoolhouse lasted less than 20 years, when the necessities of business destroyed it, and the new school-houses had new names.

Journey to the Saranac Lakes (1863). Li., Man.

Apology for the medical profession, as a means of developing the whole nature of man [as a physical, intellectual, moral, and religious being]. Address (March 11) to the students of the Harvard Medical School, and published at their request. With additional remarks on a topic of importance at the present hour. (Boston, 1863.) Li.

This appendix is the following "Brief Plea."

A brief plea for an ambulance system for the army of the United States, as drawn from the extra sufferings of the late Lieut. Bowditch and a wounded comrade. (Boston, 1863.)

In the above "Apology" I had urged upon the youths before me, some of whom I knew were about to enter the army (at one time all of the older students volunteered as medical cadets), to take tender care of those wounded in the sacred war then going on. Within a week from that moment my eldest son fell mortally wounded, and as there was no ambulance corps to care for him, a stranger gave him his own horse and with difficulty placed him thereon and led the animal off the field, the wounded officer leaning forward and clinging to the horse's neck. This was torture owing to the severe wound in the abdomen of which he subsequently died. This fact drove me almost to despair and this Plea (appended to the address and also spread freely as a single document) was the result. In it I spared no one whom I deemed blameworthy for this gross neglect of our patriot young soldiers. I sent it everywhere in the Northern States. Its concluding sentences cite our two Massachusetts Senators (Wilson and Sumner) as recreants to the calls of humanity and of common prudence in their opposition or neglect to do something towards the establishment of some system in our armies for the proper care of the wounded.

The Ambulance system (1864). Li.

From the North American Review, with a preface by H. I. B. When the Review took up my side of the question I felt sure of success.

Is consumption ever contagious? A paper prepared for the Boston Society for Medical Observation. (Boston, 1864.) Li.

I hold the affirmative.

Reception by the teachers and pupils of Notre Dame Academy (1864). BP.

My connections with three Catholic institutions for instruction and for hospital care have always, save twice, been of a most delightful character. I learned to respect Sisters

of Charity in the Paris hospitals. Soon after coming home I became acquainted with that most remarkable woman, Sister Anne Alexis. She was one of the most thoroughly Christian, lovable, intelligent, bright, and happy women I ever met. We were like brother and sister, and for years I was the sole physician of her orphan asylum. When the Carney Hospital was established by the donation of Mr. Carney's house and grounds, Sister Anne came to me for help in organizing the staff. When she died I was asked to be one of her pall bearers in the Catholic church, and I was only too glad to pay that last tribute of respect to her dear memory. In consequence of my long connection with Sister Anne I was asked to give medical and other counsel to the first Sister Superior of the Academy of Notre Dame. By my advice the community was removed to its present site in Berkeley Street, the land being bought at a moderate sum soon after the beginning of the filling in of the Back Bay. The community had been established in the low lands in the vicinity of Charles River, and one winter's night the tides flowed into the cellar so plentifully that the furnace fires were put out! I told them to come to Berkeley Street where they could be above all tides, resting upon 15 or 18 feet of country gravel. . . .

With these two exceptions my relations with all Catholics have been of the most pleasant nature, like those between the Catholic Bishop Fenwick of Boston and my father during his last days. That worthy and liberal prelate ordered the cathedral bell not to be rung at one time, for fear of disturbing the rest of the dying Protestant.

Journey to and residence among the Saranac Lakes (1864). Man.

Memorials of Lieut. Nathaniel Bowditch, A. A. G. of First Cavalry Brigade, Second Division, Army of the Potomac—killed while leading a charge at Kelly Ford, Va. (1868. Privately printed, 50 copies.) MC.

Memoir of the same, with many illustrations, photographs, etc. (1865). Man., MC.

Four volumes of letters to and from Lieut. Nathaniel Bowditch, and others received after his fall. My journals of visits "to the front" and to battlefields, etc. (1865). MC.

Review of Dr. Horace Green's work on Consumption; topical applications to the throat (1865). BMSJ.

Report on the Boston Public Library by the Examining Committee (1865). CD.

I regret to say that by its plain statements of some shortcomings of management, annoyance was given to some of the oldest of the trustees.

Aortic aneurism. Treatment, rest, venesection, diet (1866). BMSJ.

American Medical Association at Cincinnati (1866). Li., Man.

Paris Abattoir: Hippophagy banquet (1867). BMSJ.

Journal: visit to Europe (1867). Li., Man.

Hippophagy. Reprinted from the New York Medical Journal, Aug. 1868. (New York, 1868.) BP.

Cases of perinephritic abscess and its treatment. Read before the Boston Society for Medical Observation (1868). BMSJ.

Consumption in New England and elsewhere; or soil moisture one of its chief causes. (Boston, 1868.) **Li.**

Prefatory and historical remarks to a second edition of the address on consumption, printed separately. The College Library has a copy with MS. notes by the author.

Down the St. Lawrence and up the Saguenay (1869). **Li., Man.**

Report of the Committee on Climatology and Epidemics in Massachusetts, 1868-69. Philadelphia. Extracted from the Proceedings (1869) of the **AMA.**

Consumption in America. In *Atlantic Monthly* (1869, Jan., Feb., March) and printed separately.

Remarks at the first meeting of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts (1869). **BSBH.**

My estimate of the noble ends to be held in view.

Just claims of Morton as discoverer of etherization (1869-74). **BMSJ.**

Dr. Bowditch also signed a circular soliciting aid for Dr. Morton's family, etc.

Appeal made by the Carney Hospital. (1869, — a circular.) **Li.**

Medical testimony and experts. A report to the Suffolk District Med. Soc. (1870). **BMSJ.**

Visit to Europe. [H. I. and O. B.] (1870.) **Man.**

Perinephritic abscess; lung disease and pleurisy (1870). **CHR.**

Letter from the Chairman of the State Board of Health concerning houses for the people, convalescent homes, and the sewage questions. (Boston, Dec. 10, 1870.) **MSBH.**

Letter to the *London Med. Times and Gazette*, criticisms of Oppolzers and Niemeyer's inefficient treatment of perinephritic abscess (1870). **Man.**

Thoracentesis and its general results during twenty years of professional life. Remarks made at a meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, 7 April, 1870. Published by order of the Academy. (New York, 1870.) **NYA.**

Papers, annually in Reports of Board of Health, 1st to 7th, inclusive [*vide* below]. (Boston, 1870-76.) **MSBH.**

Intemperance. Circular to U. S. Consuls in foreign countries. Analysis of returns and deduction of a cosmic law (1870). **MSBH.**

Night stroll, in London and Boston (1870).

MSBH.

Peabody buildings for the poor. Miss Hill (1870). **MSBH.**

Sewage, etc. Ruskin's organized work (1871). **MSBH.**

Convalescent homes: earth closets (1871).

MSBH.

Capital and philanthropy in London. Miss Coutts (1871). **MSBH.**

Venesection: its abuse formerly, its neglect at the present day. Separate reprint (1872) from

MMS.

Intemperance in New England. How shall we treat it? The data from official police reports (1872). **BMSJ.**

I contended for the State Board of Health. My colleagues, much to my regret, declined to publish the paper. Before Boston Soc. Med. Observation.

Brief Memoirs of Louis and some of his contemporaries in the Parisian School of Medicine of forty years ago (with manuscript letters from Mad. Louis, Sir Thomas Watson, etc.). Read before and published by the Boston Soc. of Med. Observation. (Boston, 1872.)

Analysis of a correspondence on some of the causes of consumption (1872). **MSBH.**

Intemperance as governed by cosmic and social law. How can we become a temperate people? Reprinted from the report (1872) of **MSBH.**

Prohibition or license? Mild wines and beer? Grog-shops. Climate and race influence.

N. B. (1886).—All grog-shops call themselves "lager beer" saloons; hence my reasoning fails.

Analysis of the correspondence on the use and abuse of intoxicating drinks throughout the globe; or, Intemperance as seen in the light of cosmic law. [With an Appendix.] (Boston, 1872.)

Coggia's comet: Observations on, while at Chateaugay Lake (1874). **Man.**

Third Annual Report of the Boston Coöperative Building Company. (Boston, 1874.)

Dr. Bowditch prepared a part of this report.

Preventive medicine and the physician of the future. Separate print (1874) from the Fifth Annual Report of the **MSBH.**

State medicine and public hygiene. An address before the Am. Med. Assoc. Separate print (Philadelphia, 1875) from the Transactions of the **AMA.**

Memorials of Dr. George Derby. Read before the Am. Academy of Arts and Sciences (1875).

AAS.

Dr. D. was one of the noblest of men. Before the war, scarcely known to the profession save as an honorable gentleman apparently as devoted to music as to the profession. On the breaking out of the contest and fall of Sumter, he renewed his youth, took again special lessons in surgery, and then offered himself to Gov. Andrew for a post in a Massachusetts regiment then forming. Our War Governor gladly accepted and appointed him to the 23d Regiment Mass. Volunteers. He gradually rose, through the offices of Medical Inspector in Virginia and North Carolina; Surgeon-in-Chief of Division, and, finally, was brevetted Lieutenant, U. S. Volunteers. He served during the war and probably contracted his fatal disease while so occupied. After the war he became surgeon at the City Hospital, and entered upon an honorable career of civil life. Always interested in sanitary science he became more so during his army life. In 1869 he became the first Secretary of the Mass. State Board of Health. He felt it a golden opportunity for carrying out his views of preventive medicine. With a noble self-sacrifice he determined to resign at the City Hospital and all private practice and devote himself wholly to the grand object which we all had in view. Never was there a man more wise, more cautious, but energetic, than he was during the

remainder of his life. He was of incalculable service to the Board and to the public. He died in office lamented by all.

Report on the sanitary condition of the State Prison at Charlestown (1875). [Signed by H. I. Bowditch, Richard Frothingham, and C. F. Folsom.]

Electrolysis in thoracic aneurism. Read at a meeting of the Suffolk District Medical Society, March 27, 1875. Separate reprint (1875) from

BMSJ.

Epidemic among horses, showing well the evils of bad hygienic influence (1875).

BSBH.

Journey to and residence at Chateaugay Lake (1875).

Li., Man.

Inebriate asylums or hospitals. From the Sixth Report (1875) of the

MSBH.

Sanitary hints. From the Seventh Report (1876) of the Mass. State Board of Health. Typhoid fever, etc. Separate issue from the **MSBH.**

Closing remarks at the meeting of the American Medical Association. (1876, — no place.)

Public hygiene in America. Centennial address (Sept. 5) before an International Medical Congress at Washington, D. C. (1876). Separately printed from the Transactions of the

IC.

The Congress voted to send the address to the Governors of the several States and Territories for transmission to the legislatures; to the Sanitary Boards, and State Societies (Med.) and Sanitary Boards, of the various States of the Union and of the Dominion of Canada. When Dr. S. D. Gross, President of the Congress, asked me to deliver an address on "public hygiene" I declined on the ground that properly speaking, there was no "public hygiene" or any thought of "preventive State medicine" in the country. "Then," replied he, "we will have no address on the subject." Immediately I answered "may" to that decision, and said that if he wished I could tell of our shortcomings on that point. To that suggestion he gladly gave consent. Of course I felt gratified that my appeal in behalf of State preventive medicine was so commended by the Congress.

Prefatory remarks to the American edition of Dr. John Simon's "Filth diseases." (Boston, 1876.)

Li.

Printed under the direction of the Mass. State Board of Health.

Public hygiene in America, being the Centennial discourse delivered before the International Medical Congress, Philadelphia, Sept. 1876, with extracts from correspondence from the several States; together with a digest of American sanitary law by Henry G. Pickering, Esq. (Boston, 1877.)

Li.

Memoir of K. D. P. (Katharine Day Putnam), the young lady to whom Lieut. Nathaniel Bowditch was engaged (*vide* 1865 memorials of N. B.), and illustrations by friendly artistic hands (1876). 2 vols. 4.

Man., MC.

Empyema. Treatment of, in a letter to Dr. Holliday (1876).

CLO.

President's address before the American Medical Association at its meeting (June) in Chicago

(Boston 1877.) Journal of journey to and doings there.

BMSJ., AMA., Man.

Memorial tribute to Dr. L. P. Yandell of Louisville, Ky. (1877).

BMSJ.

Journal of the meeting of the American Medical Association. (Buffalo, 1878.)

Li., Man.

Remarks at the opening of the Boston Medical Library (1878).

Li.

Epidemic of diphtheria at Ferrisburg, Vt. Printed separately (1878) from the Transactions of the

AMA.

Journey to Chateaugay and Mt. Washington (1878).

Li., Man.

Remarks on the death of Dr. John B. S. Jackson (1879).

BMSJ.

At the time of his death "facile princeps" as morbid anatomist in New England, and a most honest, high-minded man. No one has ever exactly or equally filled his place.

Cholera in New York as described by Dr. Jacob Bigelow (1879).

BMSJ.

Dr. B. as a philosopher and man, after blindness and physical helplessness had seized him. Admirable spectacle of contented resignation. Dr. John Ware, a most worthy son of a most revered sire.

Prevention of consumption. A series of articles in the "Youth's Companion" (1880).

YC.

Sanitary organization of nations. A paper read before the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, Dec. 8, 1879 (1880), with a preface addressed "To all citizens of Massachusetts who desire that sanitary work may not fail of its highest fulfilment in future years in this Commonwealth."

BMSJ.

In addition to the general subject, I have in the paper protested against the grotesque combination of lunacy and charity with health. I was a member from the origin of the State Board of Health in 1869. The combination under the title of Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity I soon found was fatal to all efficient sanitary work. The new board had been foolishly and for a political purpose recommended by the Governor and was accordingly created by the legislature. It was continued from July 1 till 1886. In vain I tried to break up this grotesque alliance; but nothing could be done. In 1880 I resigned my membership "as a protest." The amount of sanitary work had steadily lessened. It was impossible it could be otherwise. One year no sanitary report was made. Men were made chairmen who neither knew nor cared about sanitary matters. But the climax of absurdity was reached when a chairman declared to a newspaper reporter that the whole work about sanitation was a farce and that, for his part, he thought every one could be his own sanitary inspector and doctor. Finally, there was only one member (Dr. Walcott) remaining on the board who seemed to care for, or work for the great ends which we began with (1869). His term of service expiring, Governor Robinson refused to reappoint him. In vain (in an interview which the Governor granted to me) I protested against this, on the ground that it would be gratifying to the enemies of the board and would be the final blow to the idea of sanitary work in Massachusetts. Fortunately, the Massachusetts Medical Society effectually carried the day by petitions and Governor Robinson was induced to recommend the abolition of the Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity and the re-establishment of simple Board of Health with vastly greater powers than the old one had. He nom-

inated Dr. Walcott chairman. This change was brought about by flooding the State with petitions from physicians belonging to every quarter of the State, and public opinion, as in the Latimer case, gained its end. I have given the above details as a warning for us to avoid, if possible, all combinations of sanitary with any other work, however good, but which has no relation to sanitary labors.

Laparotomy. Its great future (Feb. 3, 1881).

BMSJ.

On this question when an opinion (given by me in case of very threatening, painful, and finally fatal disease) was criticised as an extraordinary one and wholly unwarranted, I claimed that under similar circumstances I would give the same advice again. I added, also, that I believed the opinion of my critic would be eventually looked upon as we regard the cautions given in the middle ages in regard to operations unhesitatingly done at the present day under the glorious uprising of modern antiseptic and clean surgery.

In connection with the above see **BMSJ.**, 3 Dec. 1885. Dr. Minot's case and my reply; also manuscript criticism in my own library.

The three climates of New England; viz., the oceanic, the shore, and the inland (1881). **BMSJ.**

The Garrison Mob. In Oct. 19, 1881, of **DA.**

Criticism of Mr. Ames's views about the "legal" work done by the authorities. This mob (1835) made me an Abolitionist and the absurd position of Mr. Ames I thought ought to be exposed. I know nothing more grotesque than to say that anything legal was efficiently done by the authorities at that time. The mob was composed of "men of property and standing."

My letter to Dr. Porcher, of Charleston, S. C., on the advantages to mankind of establishments of Boards of Health by various States (Dec. 31, 1881). **CNC.**

Good not only for the present but for all future times.

The Temperance alliance and Dr. Bowditch (Dec. 2, 1881). **BT.**

My letter to Rev. A. A. Miner, D.D. While considering "prohibition" as generally understood to be impracticable, and impossible to be enforced, I was willing to vote to shut up all open grog-shops.

Medical education of women: the present hostile position of the Harvard Medical School and of the Massachusetts Medical Society. What remedies therefor can be suggested (Sept. 29, 1881). **BMSJ.**

Dr. Elliott of New Orleans proves that the truth of the law of soil moisture (1862) as discovered by myself, and by Dr. Buchanan three years afterwards in England, holds good at New Orleans (Jan. 23, 1882). **NOP.**

Venesection, its (occasionally) great value. Remarks on Dr. Dunn's case (April 8, 1882). **BMSJ.**

Letter to the Sanitarian; views on national and state sanitation (Dec. 8, 1882). **S.**

Moral education in schools; in a letter to a teacher, Mr. Fisher of Brooklyn, N. Y., who had asked me to give an opinion on the question (1882). **Li.**

In it I gave my experiences at school and at college of the vile influence of prizes and "marks" in developing low instead of lofty ambition, and a comparison of one's self with others and not with one's own highest ideal of what he himself can become. (See Mr. F.'s circular.)

Two fatal cases of pleuritic effusion. Would not thoracentesis have saved life (1882)? Reprinted at Cambridge (Jan. 19) from **BMSJ.**

In this pamphlet is related a case in which a modern German clinical teacher was apparently as much opposed to aspiration in 1882 as the Boston surgeon was in the second case twenty-five years before. Both lives were, I think, lost by folly and ignorance, one in Berlin the other in Boston. Advice to travellers in Europe afflicted with pleurisy to seek for Dieulafoy at Paris. (Suff. Dis. Med. Soc., Dec. 8, 1881.)

Defence of the National Board of Health from an insinuation by the editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser, that as the board has been accused of doing little it had then an opportunity to study cholera in Mexico (Jan. 8, 1883). **DA.**

In reply I claimed that the board could do no such thing, because all its funds had been taken from it and given to the Marine Hospital Service, and it had been itself treated contemptuously by the President of the United States.

Brief remarks made at a political primary meeting on the duty of every citizen to attend and take part in such meetings and of voting afterwards (Dec. 5, 1883). **Daily papers and circulars, Li.**

I made the remarks on the spur of the moment, and they were used for circulation in the ward. I claimed that a man who takes no interest in politics cares nothing for his country, which is true doctrine, I think.

Circular signed, with others, by me urging the colored people not to vote for Gen. Butler, on the ground that he would be faithless to them (1883). **Li.**

Garibaldi. A letter from the Central Committee of the League of Italian Societies for Cremation urging that the remains of the hero should be disinterred and cremated, according to the terms of his will (Nov. 17, 1883). **AMAJ.**

With a letter from me to the editor of the American Medical Association Journal suggesting the propriety of having investigations made as to the value of cremation and the supposed dangers of burial; such investigations being undertaken by the State Board of Health. No result.

The Ethical results of Darwinism. An essay presented at the Liberal Union Club. "Survival of the Fittest." "Natural Selection" (Dec. 30, 1883). **SH.**

According to the essayist, self-sacrifice is wrong; the weak must succumb till a select few have come uppermost. Then the strife would be renewed to find who was the most powerful among the "selected." I took (on being called upon for my opinion) the ground directly opposed to this and claimed that self-sacrifice is one of the noblest traits of humanity, seen perfectly in Christ's hour of death; and among the young soldiers, North and South, during our civil war; and in a great many other common events in this life.

Woman Suffrage. Remarks before a Committee of the Legislature (1883). **Daily papers, WJ.**

A brief and unexpected display of my idiosyncrasy on the subject.

A long letter to Mr. William H. Thayer on Dr. Beard's assertion that the moral qualities degenerate in old age as the physical and intellectual faculties do (1883). **Man.**

I opposed Dr. Beard's views if carried out in their entirety. I held that much depended on individual temperament, heredity, evil or good surroundings; and that while some degenerate, others become nobler in the moral qualities towards old age, and when the physical powers are tottering. In 1883 I held strongly this opinion and claimed that life would be all an absurd and vain thing if Dr. Beard's theories were true. Though still holding the opinion I am less clear and determined (Jan. 1887).

Tobacco. Evils from the use of it. A most fruitful source of fees, however, to me it has been during all my professional life. Discussion on Dr. Otis's paper (Dec. 1883, Jan. 1884). **BMSJ.**

A letter in commemoration of Dr. Calvin Ellis (Feb. 14, 1884). **BMSJ.**

Memorials of Dr. Calvin Ellis. Separate reprint (Cambridge, 1884) from Proceedings of **AAS.**

The aspirator in pleural effusions. Reply to Dr. Ferguson of Troy that the operation "had done more harm than good" in its various applications to different parts of the body (1884). **BMSJ.**

I took the ground that my experience in operations on the chest proved exactly the reverse.

Letter to Dr. T. W. Richardson of New Orleans (1885). **Man.**

Upon the evils resulting from the ruling of the council of the American Medical Association, whereby they required annual signatures to the code before being allowed to attend a meeting; the divisions in New York in consequence or in connection with such bigotry; my unwillingness to invite the Association to meet in Boston until a change is made; and finally proposing that a committee be chosen to consider the subject and report at a subsequent meeting. The only result apparently was subsequently, at the noisy meeting at New Orleans—no committee was chosen, and I was hurled soon after from the vice-presidency of the intended International Congress for 1887. All this reminds me forcibly of old anti-slavery contests and I rest in peace and hope. I am glad that I wrote as I did to Dr. R. and that I opposed at a meeting of the Suffolk District Medical Society the proposition to invite the Association to Boston, while it holds the views which it does, and has held since 1883, when it virtually expelled the New York State Medical Society from its meetings.

Invitation (April 13) from the College of Physicians of Philadelphia to attend its Conversazione and my reply in which, owing to ill-health, I declined (1885). **Man.**

I sent a "sentiment" bearing upon the "code question" of the American Medical Association, as follows: "The Sacred Brotherhood of Educated Physicians, which should exist throughout all the world as an elevator of the medical profession as a whole, and as an efficient help to each one of its individual members. The idea underlying it should be above all creeds. It should require no annual signature from its members that they will behave honestly for the ensuing years. It will not require of them a pledge to obey the unauthorized decree of any council, however learned and august it might be, under penalty of exclusion from meeting friendly and honorable societies in case of refusal. It should never require of any member to violate his own sense of propriety in his relations with his fellows or violate his own conscience. God speed the day when such an association shall exist in these United States and embrace the whole country."

Medical Codes: an address prepared for the New York State Medical Society (1885). **Man.**

Although requested by the president some time before the meeting to present some communication to the Society, and having received from him a statement that an address on "Codes" would not be objected to, I found, on my arrival at Albany, two circumstances which prevented the reading of the paper. First, a rule that the titles of all papers must be sent to the secretary sometime before the time of meeting, which I had not done, because I knew nothing of the rule. Second, I found there was a general wish not to say anything about the subject, believing that by silence the bitterness engendered by the discussion would soon be allayed. Finally, it was suggested that I might give my opinion in a speech after dinner. Of course, I was silent. I sent the address, however, to the president, who thought it would be printed. The committee felt that they had no right to print anything which had not been received, even by title, at the meeting—and I certainly thought the committee acted rightly. The address, "Codes and their evil influences on medical societies when governed by overzealous partisanship," occupies 50 folio pages, and the subject was treated as fully as I could in such an address.

Treatment of pulmonary diseases by means of "pneumatic differentiation" by Vincent Y. Bowditch (1885). **BMSJ., Man.**

With remarks by myself in the discussion thereupon, giving an account of my visit to Brooklyn, N. Y., to see the cabinet, and the patients who had used it.

Correspondence with Governor Robinson and Hon. F. O. Prince (candidates for the governorship) asking them whether if chosen they would advocate a separate and independent Board of Health instead of the combination then existing under the title of "Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity" (1885). **BP., Man.**

The correspondence helped to bring about the change urged by the Mass. Med. Society for the same objects, viz., the re-establishment of an independent board like that first established with vastly greater power. In connection with the above correspondence are letters from Sir James Paget, Dr. George Buchanan, Sir Morell Mackenzie, of London, and William T. Gairdner of Glasgow on the actual workings of the local government board in sanitary matters. From these missives it seems that sanitary science has suffered by similar combinations in England.

"Garrison Mob." Semi-centennial celebration by the Garrison Lyceum (1885). **DA., Man.**

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, Oct. 22. Report of this (to me and all old Abolitionists) very interesting meeting. My manuscript account of the same.

Pierpont's (Rev. John) centennial birthday. Dr. Bartol, Unitarian Review. My reminiscences (1885). **Man., UR.**

The International Medical Congress for 1887. **BMSJ., Man.**

Various letters (1885) from Dr. Chaillé of New Orleans and others, with replies in some instances from H. L. B.—all bearing on the position of the defenders of the code of the American Medical Association in their operations in the earlier arrangements for the congress. From all this can be seen my original appointment as vice-president; my expulsion from that honorable office because I did not follow the supporters of the code; my strange restoration to the place; and my final resignation of it.

A copy of his letter of resignation reprinted from **BMSJ.**, Oct. 15, 1885, in Vol. II. of "Bowditch Monographs" in the Class library, has ms. explanations.

"Did Ralph Waldo Emerson sympathize with the Abolitionists?" Letters from T. W. Higginson, H. I. B., Rev. S. May, Jr. (1885). **I., Man.**

Also a reply to objectors to my declaration that Mr. E. never cared for, so far as one could judge from his actions and writings, the Abolitionists, and that he was not with us in hard times. This final reply I decided not to print, because just at the time the terrible earthquake occurred at Charleston, S. C., and our hearts were all wrung at the great suffering consequent on that shock, so that marvelling over the opinions of dead men, however great, seemed a desecration and an offense.

Garrison's reviewers (T. W. Higginson. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, W. J. Potter) and my estimate of them and of the great liberator (1886).

AM., NB., UR., Man.

Austin Flint, Senior. Funeral at New York. Reflections on the evils produced upon his fineness by the code excitement (1886). **Man.**

Nathaniel Bowditch, Life of, as published in Horace Mann's Common School Journal and at his request after hearing my address to the children of the Warren Street Chapel on the Sunday after father's death (1886). **CSJ.**

Only recently have I been able to obtain a copy of it. It was the nucleus whence came my Life of him published for the children of the same chapel (*vide* 1840).

Correspondence with Dr. W. W. Potter of Buffalo on his invitation to attend a meeting of the New York State Medical Society (1886). **Man.**

"Codes" and "mugwumpism" prominent in it.

Correspondence (Feb.) with Dr. Collins about going to Providence to attend the meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society (1886). **Man.**

First copy of my address before the Rhode Island Medical Society (State), by request of the president, on the topic: "Our past, present, and future treatment of Homoeopathy, Eclecticism, and kindred delusions" (1886). **Man.**

The sum of the discourse is that these two sects have naturally arisen from the absurdities of our fathers; and that our persecution has built them up instead of destroying them. If we had ignored them, they would have died in their own follies after giving us the certain small items of truth which brought them forth. My arguments are drawn from my own experience since student life and from the general history of medicine.

Modern thoracentesis and thoracotomy: a paper prepared for Pepper's "System of Medicine," and from which Dr. Donaldson has made copious extracts in the preparation of his article on "Affections of the Pleura," now to be found in the above work by Dr. Pepper (1885). **Man.**

Ambroise Paré. Has the Boston Society for Medical Improvement an authentic portrait of this great surgeon (1887)?

The portrait was bought at Leonard's auction room in 1848 and given then to the Society. It had no name and no history connected with it which was ever given, if known. It is a clever painting of a professor of surgery, as shown

by the dress and the trephine and skull on the table. Paré's engravings never represent him as professor, for the good reason that he never was one. The faculty of the School of Medicine at Paris were fighting with him always, even to the last of his life. Moreover, all of the authentic likenesses of Paré represent him with a head of magnificent proportions, whereas our portrait has poor, almost imbecile, features. My respect for Paré as one of the noblest of men and greatest surgical geniuses, who rose from most humble life to become Counsellor of State and Chief Surgeon of four Kings, as they successively ascended the French throne, was unbounded, and from the day we received the painting I doubted its authenticity. Of late years, I have been gathering evidences that my views were correct. No less than 16 engravings, and casts of medals and the opinions of Dr. O. W. Holmes, Sir James Paget, and every expert in painting, whom I have asked to examine the evidence, all have confirmed these views. Notwithstanding all these proofs a few ultra conservatives decided (when making a report in the matter) to retain the name but add a ? to it and to put on the back of the canvas a reference to my dates, a "reductio ad absurdum" as palpable as I ever knew. I rejoice to say that the juniors of the Society were not prepared to stultify themselves and to send down to our successors a false likeness of so great a personage. On the evening of 10 Jan. 1887, by a very large majority, the name of Paré was removed, and the inscription which I proposed was ordered.

The past, present, and future treatment of homoeopathy. An address, June 10, 1886, before the Rhode Island Medical Society. Reprinted from the Transactions of the Society. (Boston, 1887). **Li.**

Open air travel as a curer and preventive of consumption, as seen in the history of a New England family. Reprinted (1889) from the Transactions of the American Climatological Association, June, 1889. **Li.**

The Class book contains several photographs of Dr. Bowditch.

Jacob Caldwell.

Born in Lunenburg, 26 July, 1808; entered Amherst College, 1825; entered Harvard, 1825; was two years in the Divinity School; settled over the united Unitarian parishes of Hampton Falls and Kensington, N. H., till 1848; later at Lunenburg, Mass., and at Standish and Calais, Me.; lived later at Ithaca, N. Y., and Newtonville, Mass.; d. 15 Jan. 1889.

He married Mary Ann Patch of Stowe; was a widower thirty years and then married Sarah Hastings of Marietta, Ga. Child: George Chapman (by first wife), professor in Cornell University.

The Class book has a photograph of him.

George Chapman.

Born in Boston, 15 July, 1809; graduated at the Divinity School, 1831; preached in Louisville, Ky., 1832; settled in Framingham, 1833; d. 2 June, 1834.

He published:

A lecture on the uses of knowledge, before the Louisville Lyceum. (Louisville, 1832.)

A discourse in Louisville on taking leave of [his] Society. June 23, 1833. (Louisville, Ky., 1833.)

Charles Parker Coffin.

Born at Brunswick, Me., 1810; studied medicine, 1828; practised in Nashua, N. H., Cambridge, Lowell, Pontotoc, Miss.; d. 15 May, 1868.

He married Sarah Allen of Salem. Children: Rufus Lawrence, Memphis, Tenn.; Charles P., Delta, Miss.; Cora P., Pontotoc, Miss.; Frank Hector, Tupelo, Miss.

Joseph Warren Cross.

Born at East Bridgewater, 16 June, 1808; in Harvard Divinity School, 1828; Theological Seminary at Andover; ordained at Roxboro', 1834; settled at West Boylston, 1840; living in West Boylston.

He married, 8 March, 1829, Mary J. Danforth of Norton; she d. 20 May, 1831; m. Frances A. J. Vose of North Bridgewater; she d. 21 July, 1870; m. Sarah Parker Fletcher, 30 Aug. 1872. Children: J. W., Jr., Keene, N. H.; Lyman M., Athol, Mass.; R. M., Lawrence, Mass.; dau. m. George M. Laurie, West Boylston; dau. m. Frederick J. Ryder, Lawrence, Mass.

He published:

An oration at Barnstable, July 4, 1832. Barnstable [1832].

Frederick Dabney.

Born at Fayal, 1 Aug. 1809; returned to the Azores after graduation; d. there 29 Dec. 1857.

He married, 1835, Roxana, dau. of William Stackpole of Boston. Children: nine, of whom five sons reached adult age.

See Palmer's *Necrology of Harvard College*, p. 195. (Boston, 1864.)

Joseph Willard Dana.

Born 17 Sept. 1808; son of Francis and Sophia Dana of Cambridge; studied law at Lancaster; removed, 1829, to Cincinnati; thence, 1830, to Donaldsonville, La.; d. 5 Dec. 1830; never married.

The Class library contains a scrap-book of letters and memoranda on Dana, who was a grandson of President Willard of Harvard College, and of Francis Dana, Chief Justice of Massachusetts.

David B. Eaton.

Born 9 Feb. 1808; did not graduate; known later as A. C. Eaton.

See *List of persons whose names have been changed in Massachusetts, 1780-1883*, p. 66.

Charles Chauncey Emerson.

Born in Boston, 1808; after graduation opened a private school in Boston; then was for two years in the Harvard Law School; and was admitted to the bar in 1832; d. 1836.

A contemporary tribute by R. C. Winthrop appeared in the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The Class book contains a photograph of a medallion by Mrs. Hawthorne, based on a silhouette, a reduced copy of which is also in the Class book.

The Class library contains a bound book, "Lectures and Papers of Charles Chauncey Emerson." He was a brother of Ralph Waldo Emerson. The lectures are type-written copies of the manuscripts, prepared under direction of his chum in the Senior year, R. C. Winthrop. Their subjects are "Socrates," "Society: Man's duty," and "American Slavery," prepared in 1833-34. An appendix covers sundry letters about C. C. E.

In the Class library is R. G. Parker's "Aids to English Composition" (New York, 1851), which contains (p. 371) Mr. Emerson's Commencement oration on "Public Opinion."

Henry Field.

Born in Salem; did not graduate; served in the Texan War of Independence and died in Texas.

Thomas Bailey Fox.

Born 20 Aug. 1808; graduated at the Divinity School, 1831; ordained in Newburyport, Aug. 1831; resigned, 1845; installed in Boston, 1847; d. 1 June, 1876.

A memorial address by A. P. Peabody was published, as well as accounts of him in the Unitarian Review, Sept. 1876, and in the Christian Register, 17 June, 1876.

Children: Charles B.; George W.; John A.; Feroline.

He published:

An oration delivered at the request of the Washington Light Infantry Company in Newburyport, Feb. 22, 1832. (Newburyport, 1832.)

A sketch of the Reformation. (Boston, 1836.)

The ministry of Jesus Christ. (Boston, 1837; 3d ed. 1845.)

The true way. Address on the last day of 1837. (Boston, 1838.)

The Sunday-school prayer-book. (Boston, 1838.)

The one thing needful. (Boston, 1840.)

Hints to Sunday-school teachers. (Boston, 1840.)

A sermon to children. (Boston, [1843].)

Allegories and Christian lessons for children. (Boston, 1845.)

Acts of the Apostles, arranged for families, with notes and questions. (Boston, 1846.)

Need of the sanctuary in the city. (Boston, 1847.)

Biographical sketch of the Rev. John Pierce, D.D., of Brookline. (Boston, 1849.) Reprinted from the Christian Inquirer of New York, Sept. 1, 1849, and appended to F. N. Knapp's "Biographical Discourse," etc.

The school hymn-book. (Boston, 1850; 2d ed. 1853.)

Gems gathered in haste. (Boston, 1851.)

Memorial of Henry Ware Hall: an address delivered in Dorchester, July 17, 1864. (Boston, 1864.)

During the later years of his life he was editorial manager and writer of the Boston Evening Transcript.

The Class book contains a photograph.

Henry French.

Born in Marblehead; did not graduate; entered the U. S. navy as midshipman, 1 Jan. 1828; died, as captain on the retired list, at East Boston, 22 May, 1867.

He left a widow and two sons.

John James Gilchrist.

Born in Medford, 16 Feb. 1809; entered Sophomore; began the study of the law at Charlestown, N. H., Sept. 1828; finished study at the Law School, Aug. 1831; represented Charlestown in the General Court of New Hampshire, 1835-36; made Justice of the N. H. Supreme Court, and later Chief Justice, 1840-1855; Judge of U. S. Court of Claims, 1855; LL.D. Dartmouth, 1852, and Harvard, 1856; d. 29 April, 1858.

There is a long notice of him by G. S. Hillard in Boston Courier, 19 May, 1858.

He married, 25 Aug. 1836, Sarah, dau. of Gov. Henry Hubbard of N. H. Children: James M., Boston; dau. m. H. I. Daland, Boston.

See Palmer's *Neurology*, p. 196.

He published:

Classical learning in its relations to active life. An address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Dartmouth College, July 30, 1851. (Hanover, 1851.)

His decisions as Judge are in the Reports of his Court.

The Class book contains a photograph.

Robert Gilmor.

Born in Baltimore, May, 1808; was private secretary to Hon. W. C. Rives, U. S. Minister to

France, 1829; returned 1831; lived on an estate near Baltimore; d. Feb. 1874.

Children: Robert; William; Ellen, m. Alex. MacTavish and second G. H. Boyland; Charles; Harry, Lieut.-Col. Maryland Cavalry, under "Stonewall" Jackson; Howard; Richard Tilghman; Campbell; Graham; Meredith; Arthur; Mary.

Patrick Grant.

Born in Boston, 17 March, 1809; son of Patrick Grant and Anna Powell, dau. of Hon. Jona. Mason; after graduation spent two years and a half in Italy; then lived in New York for two years; of the firm of William B. Reynolds & Co., Boston, 1837; living in Boston.

He married Sarah, dau. of John Bryant, 1840, and had Anna Mason, who m. Charles Frederick Lyman. His second wife was Charlotte Bordman, dau. of Henry G. Rice, who died in 1882, whose children were Robert, Henry Rice, Patrick, Flora.

John Singleton Copley Greene.

Born in Boston in 1811; son of Gardiner Greene; M.D. at Harvard Medical School, 1831; in Europe, 1831-34; rector of Episcopal church in Newton; d. 6 July, 1872.

He married dau. of Henry Hubbard; second, Marion, dau. of William Appleton, the mother of Dr. J. Copley Greene and Elizabeth, wife of Caspar Crowninshield; third, Isabella McCulloch of Washington, mother of Mary Amory and Margaret.

The Class book contains a photograph.

Joseph Hale.

Born in Ipswich, 17 May, 1806; became a schoolmaster; d. 29 Oct. 1886.

He married — Gookin of Salem. Children: Joseph Augustine (H. C. 1857); Louisa Gookin.

There is in the Class library:

A volume of "Lectures before the American Institute of Instruction, Boston, 1845," which contains "Lecture VII. On school discipline. By Joseph Hale, Principal of the department of Writing and Arithmetic in the Johnson School, Boston."

He also published, in "Remarks on the Seventh Annual Report of the Hon. Horace Mann, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education (Boston, 1844)," a paper (p. 103) on "School Discipline." To these remarks Mr. Mann made a "Reply," which elicited a "Rejoinder. Boston, 1845," in which Mr. Hale wrote the "Rejoinder to the fourth section of the Reply."

Edward Holyoke Hedge.

Born in Cambridge, 18 July, 1807; at Harvard Law School, 1828-29; in Cincinnati; in Cummington, La., 1834; d. 1837.

He married a French lady in New Orleans; one daughter survives him.

Josiah Dunham Hedge.

Born in Cambridge, 7 June, 1809, brother of preceding; began the study of divinity; changed to the study of medicine, 1830-32; practiced in Boston; removed to New York, 1833; at Cambridge, 1838; made librarian of the Providence Athenaeum, 1857; d. 20 Aug. 1879.

He married Abbie E. Sabin, who died before him; no issue.

The Class book contains a photograph.

George Stillman Hillard.

Born in Machias, Me., 22 Sept. 1808; assistant after graduation in the Round Hill School at Northampton; graduated at Harvard Law School, 1832; member of the Boston City Council; of the Mass. House of Representatives and Senate; served in the Mass. Constitutional Convention, 1853; overseer of the College; trustee of the Boston Public Library, 1872-76; member Amer. Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the Mass. Historical Society; U. S. District Attorney in Boston; Dean of the Law School of Boston University; LL.D. Trinity College, Connecticut, 1857; d. 20 Jan. 1879.

There were tributes printed by the Bar Association and the Mass. Historical Society.

He married Susan T. Howe of Northampton; had one son who died young.

He published:

Life of Captain John Smith (Boston, 1834) in Sparks's "American Biography."

Oration in Boston, July 4, 1835. (Boston, 1835.)

Introductory observations on Spenser's "Fairy Queen" [and notes] in Spenser's poetical works. (Boston, 1839.)

A translation of Guizot's Essay on Washington. (Boston, 1840.)

The relation of the poet to his age. A discourse before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard University. (Boston, 1843.)

Memoir of H. R. Cleveland in H. R. Cleveland's Selections. (Boston, 1844.)

The connection between geography and history. A lecture. (Boston, 1846.)

Review of Ticknor's "History of Spanish literature." (Cambridge, 1850.)

Report of a committee on a new organization for the relief of pauperism. (Boston, 1850.)

The dangers and duties of the mercantile profession. An address. (Boston, 1850.)

The old Latin School house, in the "Boston Book." (Boston, 1851.)

The spirit of the Pilgrims. A discourse before the New England Society of New York. (New York, 1852.)

Six months in Italy. (Boston, 1853, etc.)

The letters of Silas Standfast to his friend Jotham, first published in the Boston Courier and Atlas, Oct. and Nov. 1853, and then in the Report of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention of 1853.

Eulogy on Daniel Webster in the Memorial of Daniel Webster from the City of Boston (Boston, 1852), which was edited by Mr. Hillard.

Selections from the writings of Walter Savage Landor. Edited by G. S. H. (Boston, 1856.)

Memoir of James Brown. (Boston, 1836, — privately printed.)

The critic criticized and review of Hillard's Reader (1859).

Address before the Norfolk Agricultural Society at Dedham, Sept. 26, 1860.

Life and campaigns of George B. McClellan. (Philadelphia, 1865.)

The political duties of the educated classes. Discourse before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Amherst College. (Boston, 1866.)

Biography of Fletcher Webster in the Harvard Memorial Biographies. (Cambridge, 1866.)

Memoir of C. C. Felton in the Proceedings of the Mass. Historical Society. (Boston, 1867.)

Memoir of Joseph Story, reprinted from the Proceedings of the Mass. Historical Society. (Boston, 1868.)

Memoir and correspondence of Jeremiah Mason. (Cambridge, 1873, — privately printed.)

Memoir of Hon. James Savage, from the Proceedings of the Mass. Historical Society. (Boston, 1878.)

He also prepared a series of readers for schools: First class reader (Boston, 1855, etc.); Second class (Boston, 1856, etc.); Third class (Boston, 1857; Cleveland, 1858, etc.); Fourth or Fourth class (Boston, 1857, 1863, etc.); Fifth (Boston, Philadelphia, New York, 1863, 1871, etc.); Sixth (Boston, Philadelphia, 1863, 1868, 1875, etc.). The Intermediate reader (Boston, 1863). The First, Second, and Third primary readers (Boston, 1858, 1860, 1864, 1866, etc.). Primer (Boston, 1864, etc.).

He prepared, in connection with Loomis J. Campbell, a Franklin series of readers in nine volumes.

He also prepared the first ten chapters of the "Life, letters, and journals of George Ticknor."

(Boston, 1876) — the rest of the book being compiled by the widow and daughter of Mr. Ticknor.

He contributed articles on Edward Everett and Rufus Choate to the *New American Cyclopaedia*.

He contributed twenty-three articles to the *North American Review*, 1831-1864. He contributed a series of literary portraits to *Buckingham's New England Magazine*. He was a frequent contributor to the *Christian Examiner*.

He edited, in connection with George Ripley, the *Christian Register* in 1833. He was at one time editor of the *Jurist*, and in 1857 he became owner and chief editor of the *Boston Courier*, and remained such till April, 1861.

The Index to the Proceedings of the Mass. Historical Society, vol. i.-xx., shows various memoirs of his associates, and tributes to their memory, written by him subsequent to 1843, when he became a member. The Proceedings for June, 1882, contain Gen. F. W. Palfrey's memoir of Mr. Hillard, embracing also a commemorative poem by W. W. Story.

The Class book contains various newspaper tributes to deceased classmates.

His lectures on John Milton before the Lowell Institute in Boston (1847) were not printed.

Later were published:

Catalogue of the autograph letters and manuscripts belonging to the estate of Geo. S. Hillard. (Boston, 1881.)

Catalogue of the private Library of the late Geo. S. Hillard. Sold at auction, 1879. (Boston, 1879.)

The Class book contains a photograph.

James Jackson.

Began the study of medicine in 1828; was a pupil of Louis in Paris, and took his degree at the Harvard Med. School, 1834; d. 27 Feb. 1834.

There is a tribute by C. C. Emerson in the *Boston Daily Advertiser*.

"His father prepared a memoir of him for private distribution. Subsequently we printed it for public distribution in the Warren Street Chapel series, with an appendix of my reminiscences of him." — H. I. B.

The Class library contains:

A memoir of James Jackson, jr., M.D., with extracts from his letters to his father and medical cases, collected by him. By James Jackson, M.D. (Boston, 1835.) Bound with it is an obituary notice from the *Medical Magazine*, April 15, 1834, by Dr. Pierson.

Dr. Bowditch has written on a fly-leaf: 'If Jackson had lived he would undoubtedly have more than taken his worthy father's place in medi-

cine, not merely of this country, but throughout the world."

Francis Caleb Loring.

Born in Boston, 29 Sept. 1809; studied law; admitted to the bar, 1831; d. Oct. 1874, at Nahant.

He left one son and three unmarried daughters.

There is a photograph in the Class book.

Henry Swasey McKean.

Born in Boston, 9 Feb. 1810; school teacher in Roxbury and Cambridge; entered Law School, 1829; tutor in Latin, 1829; librarian of Mercantile Library, N. Y.; civil engineer; d. 17 May, 1857.

He married Anna H. Hosmer, 3 Nov. 1851.

See *Palmer's Necrology*, p. 141.

John Maynard.

Born in Waltham, 16 April, 1804; was only two years with the Class; d. 24 Sept. 1871.

He married, 2 May, 1839, Catharine Beal of Hingham, and left two children, James Beal, b. 1840, and John Francis, b. 1844.

Ephraim Flint Miller.

Born in Greenfield, N. H., 2 Oct. 1808; studied law; practised in Ipswich, Mass., till 1842; Deputy Collector of Salem till 1849; Collector till 1857; in Boston, 1857-61; again in Salem custom house; d. 17 Aug. 1875.

He married Catharine Seymour and left four children: Capt. James, U. S. army; Ephraim; Mary, who married Henry A. Blood of Washington, D.C., and —, who married Charles H. Higbee of New Ipswich, N. H.

There is a photograph in the Class book.

Charles Minot.

Born at Haverhill, 30 Aug. 1810; son of Stephen (H. C. 1801); practised law till 1841; then devoted himself to railroad management; d. 10 Dec. 1866.

In his speech at the time of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the graduation of the Class, Mr. Winthrop said: "It is not to be forgotten that a contingent bequest, which has since been realized, and which has added a round sum of fifty thousand dollars to the much-needed resources of the College Library, is credited to Charles Minot."

Charles Tracy Murdoch.

Born in Cuba, 5 Jan. 1809; admitted to the bar in Boston, 1832; d. 25 Nov. 1853.

The Class book has his photograph.

See *Palmer's Necrology*, p. 33.

George Nichols.

Born in Salem, 30 Jan. 1809; graduated at the Divinity School, 1831; preached at Meadville, Pa., Salem, Portsmouth, N. H.; bookseller at Cambridge, 1833; editor of *The Unitarian*; later a professional proof-reader, becoming one of the proprietors of the University Press in 1842; d. 6 July, 1882.

He married Susan Farley Treadwell of Salem, 7 Oct. 1843. Children: John W. T. Nichols, and six daughters, all married, Susan F. Nichols, Mary N. White, Harriet F. Lamb, Susan N. Carter, Lucy N. White, Elizabeth P. Hincks.

Mr. Nichols acquired great reputation as a proof-reader, and the works of Bancroft, Prescott, Graham, Hildreth, Ticknor, bear the impress of his critical care, amounting in some respects to the supervision of an editor. Two of the most conspicuous instances of his long-continued scrupulous labor upon the writings of others, in eliminating errors, are the Boston editions of the writings of Edmund Burke and the writings of Charles Sumner — the last labor he had barely finished at his death.

The Class book contains his photograph.

John Greene Norwood.

Born 3 Dec. 1809; teacher in Boston; entered Harvard Divinity School, 1829; d. 25 May, 1832.

Henry Onderdonk, Jr.

Born 11 June, 1804; entered Columbia College, 1823; entered Harvard as Junior, 1826; remained a year; and graduated at Columbia, 1827; a teacher till 1865; made A.B. at Harvard, 1878; d. 22 June, 1886.

Married 28 Nov. 1828, Maria H. Onderdonk. Children: Adrian and Elizabeth.

He published:

Revolutionary incidents of Queens County. (New York, 1846.)

Revolutionary incidents of Suffolk and Kings Counties; battles of Long Island; British prisons and prison ships. (New York, 1849.)

Queens County in olden times. (Jamaica, N. Y., 1865. — second series.)

The Annals of Hempstead, 1643 to 1832; with the rise and growth of the Society of Friends on Long Island and in New York, 1657 to 1826. (Hempstead, N. Y., 1878.)

Induction of the Rev. William Vesey into Trinity Church, N. Y. (Jamaica, L. I., 1879.)

Antiquities of the Parish Church, Hempstead. Hempstead, N. Y., 1880.)

Antiquities of the Parish Church, Jamaica. Jamaica, N. Y., 1880.)

History of the turf in Queens County (1882).

Prize history of Queens County Agricultural Society (1882).

Documents and letters intended to illustrate the Revolutionary incidents of Queens County, N. Y. [Second series.] (Hempstead, L. I., 1884.)

Mr. Onderdonk also contributed a genealogy of the Onderdonk family to Riker's "Newtown"; a bibliography of Long Island in Gabriel Furman's "Antiquities of Long Island" (1875); a paper on ancient agriculture, etc., in the report for 1867 of the Queens County Agricultural Society; one on the rise and growth of the Society of Friends on Long Island and in New York city in *The American Historical Record* for 1872; a criticism on Thomas Jones's "New York in the Revolutionary War" in *The Magazine of American History*, 1880. He also gathered numerous newspaper articles, written by himself, and deposited them in bound volumes in the Astor, Boston Public, Harvard College, and other libraries.

William Penniman.

Entered Sophomore; graduated 1830; d. 13 Feb. 1832.

Humphrey Pierce.

In the Class during Sophomore year only.

William Phillips.

Born in 1808; d. in Cuba, 16 June, 1829.

Oliver Prescott.

Born in Westford, 25 Nov. 1806; admitted to the bar in New Bedford, 1832; Judge of Probate in Bristol County, 1835; Judge of Police Court in New Bedford, 1846; resigned both judgeships in 1858; d. 11 June, 1890.

He married Helen A. Howland, 16 Oct. 1861. Children: Helen W.; Oliver; Mary Robbins.

A memorial pamphlet was issued after his death containing various testimonials.

The Class book contains a photograph.

Charles Proctor.

Born in Rowley, to which town he returned to study medicine; took M.D. at Bowdoin, 1831; practised at Rowley; d. 12 March, 1877.

He married, 1838, a dau. of Dr. Pond of Bangor, Me., and she died 1846; married, second, widow of David Dole of Newbury. Children: Charles; Mary H. Johnson; Cornelia P. Prescott.

The Class book contains a photograph.

Edward Sprague Rand.

Born at Newburyport, 15 March, 1809; entered Law School and took his LL.B. in 1831; one of the organizers of the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, and for a while the President; drowned with his wife, his son C. A. R., his son's wife, and their son, in the wreck of the steamer "City of Columbus," near Gay Head, 18 Jan. 1884.

He married, Sept. 1833, Elizabeth Arnold of Providence. Children: Edward S.; Arnold A.; Frederick Henry; Charles Arthur.

The Class book contains his photograph.

James Cook Richmond.

Born in Providence, R. I., 18 March, 1808; entered Junior from Columbia College; passed several years in Germany, Italy, and Greece; entered the Episcopal ministry, 1833; was a chaplain during the Civil war in a Wisconsin regiment; d. 20 July, 1866, by violence, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

He married, 4 June, 1835, Sarah, dau. of Henry Seaton of Santa Cruz. Children: Sarah Seaton; Henry Seaton, d. young; Clarissa Andrews, m. E. C. Benedict; Catharine Seaton; Frances; William.

The Class library contains a scrap-book entitled "The life-work of Rev. James C. Richmond, Presbyter; Class poet of 1828; evangelist; with an appendix containing letters from different individuals relative to the compiling of this volume and to the life of Brother Richmond. By the Secretary of the Class of 1828. 1888."

After his death was printed:

Trinity Church Memorials. Rev. James Cook Richmond, etc. Address by Rev. Geo. F. Cushman, D.D., with an extract from a speech by United States Senator Carpenter upon Mr. Richmond's death. (Pawtucket, 1886.)

He published:

Introduction and notes to George Potts and J. M. Wainwright's "No church without a bishop" (1844).

The conspiracy against the Bishop of New York in The Laugh of a Layman (1845).

The country schoolmaster in love; a life in New England. A college poem. (New York, 1845.)

A mid-summer's day dream, or a little book of the vision of Shawmut. (Boston, 1847; Milwaukee, 1859.)

A visit to Iona, by an American clergyman. (Glasgow, 1849.) [A sketch of Leigh Richmond's labors, etc.]

The Rhode Island Cottage, or a gift for the children of sorrow: a narrative of facts. Fifth thousand. (New York, 1851.)

Metacomet: a poem of the North American Indians. First American, from the London edition. (London and New York, 1851.)

The Palm-Sunday sermon. Third edition. (Milwaukee, 1859.)

He was a frequent contributor to the Harvard Register during his college career, and the song of "The Rain Drop," printed in that magazine in Dec. 1827, excited great attention and much admiration; being set to music it became a popular favorite. (R. C. W.)

Samuel Rogers.

Born in Boston, 16 June, 1808; M.D. 1831; teacher in Brookline, 1838; in Roxbury, 1839; never married; d. 31 May, 1849.

John Lewis Russell.

Born in Salem, 2 Dec. 1808; graduated at the Divinity School, 1831; devoted himself to botany, etc., and was the first editor of the annual reports of the Mass. Horticultural Society; Fellow of the American Academy; d. 7 June, 1873.

He left a widow, but no children.

He published:

Discourse before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society on its seventh anniversary, Sept. 17, 1835. (Boston, 1835.)

Report of the transactions of the Mass. Horticultural Society. (Boston, 1839.)

Thanksgiving-day discourse in Hingham, Nov. 24, 1842.

Address before the Essex Agricultural Society. (Newburyport, 1860; also in the Transactions of the Society.)

Ferns. (Salem, 1868.)

Mushrooms. (Salem, 1868; also in American Naturalist, Aug. 1868.)

A paper by F. W. Putnam in the Bulletin of the Essex Institute, xv. p. 86, refers to a ms. report by Mr. Russell "On the presence of shells in great quantities near the seashore in Salem" which is preserved in the records of the Essex County Natural History Society.

Thomas Philander Ryder.

Born in Hallowell, Me., 19 Aug. 1806; became a teacher; entered the Lunatic Hospital at South Boston, 1848; d. 21 Nov. 1852.

He married Sarah P. Albree.

See Palmer's *Necrology*, p. 20.

He published:

Address at Dorchester before the Norfolk Juvenile Lyceum, May 10. (Dedham, 1831.)

Jonathan Saunderson.

Born in Hollis, N. H., 30 Dec. 1802; was bred to the law; became a teacher of music; d. in Philadelphia, 27 Feb. 1881; was never married.

William Sawyer.

Born in Charlestown, 15 Dec. 1807; admitted to the bar, 1833; lived in Charlestown and Waltham; killed accidentally at a railroad crossing in Watertown, 24 May, 1852.

His wife, Susan M., survived him. Children: Hannah Maria, m. Alonzo Conley; Mary Caroline; Georgina T., m. Benj. F. Strand; Julia F.; William.

The Class book contains a photograph.

See Palmer's *Necrology*, p. 8.

Francis George Shaw.

Born in Boston, 23 Oct. 1809; entered Sophomore and left in Junior year to enter his father's counting-room; retired from business, 1841; lived in Europe; returned to Staten Island, 1855; d. 7 Nov. 1882.

He married Sarah Blake Sturgis, 1835. Children: Anna, married George William Curtis; Robert Gould (H. C. 1860), b. 10 Oct. 1837, m. Anna Kneeland Haggerty and was killed at Fort Wagner, 18 July, 1863; Susanna, m. Robert B. Minturn; Josephine, m. Chas. Russell Lowell, who was killed at Cedar Creek 19-20 Oct. 1864; Ellen, m. Francis Channing Barlow.

He is the translator of:

Briancourt's Organization of Labor (1847).

George Sand's Consuelo (New York, 1846) and Devil's Pool (New York, 1847).

Charles Pellarin's Life of Charles Fourier. (New York, 1848.)

Zschokke's History of Switzerland (1855, 1860).

The Class book contains a photograph.

Horatio Shipley.

Born at Pepperell, 17 Aug. 1804; admitted to the bar, 1833; lived in Boston and Pepperell; d. 7 Dec. 1872.

Lewis Smith.

Born in Waltham, 27 May, 1803; teacher in that town 1830-1840; after that a farmer; d. 22 Jan. 1880.

He married — Page of Boston, 1834; had two sons and two daughters, of whom Thomas P., a daughter who married J. O. Teel, and another, Abby I., survived him.

The Class book contains a photograph.

Edward Soley.

Born in Charlestown, 23 Dec. 1807; became a broker in Charlestown, Boston, and New York; d. 14 Feb. 1882.

John Appleton Swett.

Born in Boston, 3 Dec. 1808; M.D. 1831; practised in Boston and New York; professor in the medical department of the University in New York; d. 18 Sept. 1854.

Memoirs of him by B. W. McCready were published by the N. Y. Med. and Surgical Society; and by Dr. Austin Flint in his "Eminent American Physicians and Surgeons" (Philadelphia, 1861).

He married Miss Appleton, but had no issue.

He published:

A treatise on the diseases of the chest. Third edition. (New York, 1856.) [Copyright, 1852.]

The Class book contains a photograph.

William Gray Swett.

Born in Salem; son of Col. Samuel Swett; graduated at the Divinity School, 1831; preached in Lexington and Lynn; d. at Charlestown, 15 Feb. 1843.

He married Elizabeth Phinney of Lexington; had one daughter, who married Col. N. P. Hallowell.

After his death a volume of his sermons was published.

John Gill Tappan.

Remained through the Freshman year only; d. 29 Aug. 1883.

He married Eliza Laurence Trask of Springfield. Children: John Eliot; Edward; Elizabeth Weld; Mary Swift; Frederick Herbert; Walter; Herbert.

The Class book contains a photograph.

John Parker Tarbell.

Born in Cambridge, 30 Aug. 1807; studied at Harvard Law School, 1829; practised law; lived in Cambridgeport, Pepperell, and Boston; was representative in the Mass. General Court from Pepperell, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1843; in the Mass. Senate, 1842; living in Boston.

He married Catharine Elizabeth Trull, 31 May, 1838. Children: John Franksford (U. S. Navy); Katharine Amelia; William Croswell (H. C. 1879); Arthur Parker.

He published:

An oration delivered before the democratic citizens of the north part of Middlesex County, at Groton, July 4, 1839. (Lowell, 1839.)

The Class book contains a photograph.

Charles Joseph Taylor.

Born in Boston, 31 Aug. 1808; entered Sophomore; studied law, but did not practise long; never married; d. in Boston (Dorchester), 21 Nov. 1872.

Norton Thayer.

Born in Braintree, 1804 [Palmer says, 29 Sept. 1802]; entered Sophomore from Yale; studied theology; became a teacher in Dorchester, Boston, and New York; d. in Boston, 14 Sept. 1870.

He married Lucy Ann Wales of Randolph, 23 Dec. 1840; his daughter Mary married Theodore G. Montague of Tennessee.

See Palmer's *Necrology*, ii. 70.

Thomas Kemble Thomas.

Born at Boston, 28 Nov. 1809; entered Sophomore; M.D. 1832; at the Sandwich Islands, 1833-38; subsequently at Wayland, Canton, and Roxbury, Mass., and later in Maine, where he died, 7 Nov. 1863, childless.

John H. Trowbridge.

Did not graduate; M.D. 1835.

James S. Wadsworth.

Born 30 Oct. 1807; was with the Class in the Junior and Senior years, but did not graduate; killed in the battle of the Wilderness, 6 May, 1864.

He is commemorated in Lewis F. Allen's "Memorial of James S. Wadsworth: an address at Rochester, Sept. 23, 1864."

Children: Charles F.; dau. m. John G. Adair; Craig N.; dau. m. N. E. Rogers; James W.; dau. m. Arthur Post.

The Class book contains a photograph.

William Nelson Wellford.

Took degree of M.D. at University of Pennsylvania, 1833; physician near Fredericksburg, Va.; d. 6 July, 1872.

Joseph P. Wheeler.

Did not graduate.

Benjamin Duick Whitney.

Born 10 Nov. 1807; became a merchant; lived in Boston, New York, and Washington; d. in Cambridge, 24 Feb. 1892.

He married Elizabeth Williams of Northborough, 20 Sept. 1835; she died 24 May, 1861; married, second, Charlotte E. Genella of Vicksburg, Tenn.,

5 Feb. 1863. Children: Benjamin; S. W.; a daughter who married Professor Jeffries Wyman; and two other daughters.

The Class book contains a photograph.

John Whitney.

Born 16 Oct. 1807; left in Sophomore year; d. 24 May, 1861.

He married Mary Baldwin Holt of Boston, 23 Dec. 1828, who died 7 July, 1877. Children: John; Mary Baldwin, m. George Lee Thurston of Lancaster, and second, Henry Stedman Nourse of Lancaster; Benjamin Colt; Susan Ruth; Edward Mellen.

Robert Charles Winthrop.

Born in Boston, 12 May, 1809; President of the Class; studied law with Daniel Webster; admitted to the bar, 1831; member of the Mass. House of Representatives, 1834-1840; Speaker, 1838-1840; Representative of Boston in the U. S. Congress, 1840-1850; Speaker of the 30th Congress; succeeded Webster in the U. S. Senate; LL.D. Bowdoin, 1849; Kenyon, 1851; Harvard, 1855; Cambridge, England, 1874; Overseer of the University and President of the Alumni Association; President Mass. Historical Society, 1855-1885; Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Fund for Southern Education; Fellow of the American Acad. of Arts and Sciences, of the London Society of Antiquaries, etc., etc.; living in Boston.

He married first, Eliza Cabot, only child of Francis Blanchard, of Boston; second, Laura, daughter of John Derby, of Salem, and widow of Arnold F. Welles, of Boston; third, Adele, only daughter of Hon. Francis Granger, of Canandaigua, N. Y., and widow of John Eliot Thayer, of Boston. Children (by first marriage): Robert Charles, John, Eliza Cabot.

R. G. Parker's "Aids to English Composition" contains, as an example of an English oration, Mr. Winthrop's Commencement oration (1828) on "Public Station."

Among his numerous publications are the following:—

Speech in favor of compensation for the destruction of the Ursuline Convent, delivered in the Mass. House of Representatives, March 12, 1835.

The Testimony of Infidels, a speech delivered in the Mass. House of Representatives, Feb. 11, 1836.

Protection to Domestic Industry, a speech delivered in the Mass. House of Representatives, Feb. 15, 1837.

Address to the Electors of Massachusetts, 1837.

The Sub-Treasury system, a speech delivered in the Mass. House of Representatives, March 26, 1838.

Address to the People of Massachusetts, 1838.

Free Schools and Free Governments, a lecture delivered before the Boston Lyceum, Dec. 20, 1838.

The Pilgrim Fathers, an address delivered before the New England Society of New York, Dec. 23, 1839.

The Votes of Interested Members, a decision pronounced from the chair of the Mass. House of Representatives, Feb. 19, 1840.

The Proceeds of the Public Lands, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, July 2, 1841.

The National Revenue, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, July 28, 1841.

The Policy of Discriminating Duties, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, Dec. 30, 1841.

The Imprisonment of Free Colored Seamen, a report made to the U. S. House of Representatives, Jan. 20, 1843.

The Safe Keeping of the Public Moneys, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, Jan. 25, 1843.

The Credit of Massachusetts Vindicated, a speech delivered at Faneuil Hall, Oct. 12, 1843.

The Right of Petition, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, Jan. 23, 1844.

The Oregon question and the Treaty of Washington, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, March 18, 1844.

The Annexation of Texas, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, Jan. 6, 1845.

Great Britain and the United States, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, Feb. 1, 1845.

The Influence of Commerce, an address delivered before the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, Oct. 15, 1845.

Arbitration of the Oregon Question, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, Jan. 3, 1846.

River and Harbor Improvements, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, March 12, 1846.

The Wants of the Government and the Wages of Labor, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, June 26, 1846.

The War with Mexico, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, Jan. 8, 1847.

The Conquest of Mexican Territory, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, Feb. 22, 1847.

The National Monument to Washington, an address on laying its corner-stone at Washington, July 4, 1848.

The Bible, an address delivered before the Massachusetts Bible Society in Boston, May 28, 1849.

The Life and Services of James Bowdoin, an address delivered before the Maine Historical Society, at Bowdoin College, Sept. 5, 1849.

Personal Vindication, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, Feb. 21, 1850.

The Admission of California and the Adjustment of the Slavery Question, a speech delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, May 8, 1850.

The Boundary of New Mexico and Texas, a speech delivered in the U. S. Senate, Aug. 14, 1850.

The Protest against the Admission of California, remarks in the U. S. Senate, Aug. 14, 1850.

The Fugitive Slave Law, a speech delivered in the U. S. Senate, Aug. 19, 1850.

Slavery in the District of Columbia, a speech delivered in the U. S. Senate, Sept. 10, 1850.

The Valuation of Imports, a speech delivered in the U. S. Senate, Jan. 17, 1851.

The Obligations and Responsibilities of Educated Men, an address delivered before the Alumni of Harvard University, July 22, 1852.

American Agriculture, an address before the Bristol County Agricultural Society, at Taunton, Oct. 15, 1852.

Archimedes and Franklin, a lecture delivered before the Mass. Charitable Mechanics Association, Nov. 29, 1853.

Algernon Sidney, a lecture delivered before the Boston Mercantile Library Association, Dec. 21, 1853.

The Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, remarks made at Faneuil Hall, Feb. 23, 1854.

The Historic Glories of the Empire State, a speech at the semi-centennial celebration of the New York Historical Society, Nov. 20, 1854.

An Address at the laying of the corner-stone of the Boston Public Library, Sept. 17, 1855.

The Fusion of Parties in Massachusetts, a letter to the Whig Executive Committee, Oct. 15, 1855.

A Report to the Overseers of Harvard College on the office of Preacher to the University and the Plummer Professorship, 1855.

An Address delivered at the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin, in Boston, Sept. 17, 1856.

The Presidential Question, a speech made in Faneuil Hall, Oct. 24, 1856.

The Worthies of Connecticut, a speech delivered at the Festival of the Sons of Connecticut, in Boston, Jan. 14, 1857.

Music in New England, an address at the opening of the first Musical Festival in Boston, May 21, 1857.

A Memorial addressed to the City Council of Boston on the Subject of a Central Charity Bureau, Oct. 8, 1857.

An Address delivered at the dedication of the Boston Public Library, Jan. 1, 1858.

Christianity, neither sectarian nor sectional, the great remedy for social and political evils; an address delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association of Boston, April 7, 1859.

Luxury and the Fine Arts, an address delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association of Baltimore, May 2, 1859.

Speech on the presentation of a standard to the Twenty-second regiment of Massachusetts volunteers, on Boston Common, Oct. 8, 1861.

Memoir of Hon. Nathan Appleton; prepared for the Mass. Historical Society, 1861.

Speech made on Boston Common at the mass meeting in aid of Recruiting, Aug. 27, 1862.

Speech on the presentation of a standard to the Forty-third regiment of Massachusetts volunteers, on Boston Common, Nov. 5, 1862.

Concordia, a speech delivered at the Triennial Festival of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, Oct. 14, 1863.

The Nomination of McClellan, a speech delivered at the great Ratification Meeting in New York, Sept. 17, 1864.

The Presidential Election of 1864, a speech delivered at New London, Oct. 18, 1864.

Speech made at the Jubilee of the American Bible Society, in New York, May 10, 1866.

Massachusetts and its Early History, an introductory lecture before the Lowell Institute of Boston, Jan. 5, 1869.

Eulogy pronounced at the Funeral of George Peabody, at Peabody, Feb. 8, 1870.

An Oration delivered at Plymouth on the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, Dec. 21, 1870.

The Environs of Boston, an address at the dedication of the Town Hall of Brookline, Feb. 22, 1873.

Sir Walter Raleigh, paper read at a meeting of the Mass. Historical Society, Sept. 10, 1873.

Speech at the Vice Chancellor's banquet in the Hall of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, England, June 15, 1874.

Centennial Oration, delivered by invitation of the City government of Boston, July 4, 1876.

Address delivered at the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster in the Central Park, New York, Nov. 25, 1876.

Memoir of Hon. John H. Clifford, prepared for the Mass. Historical Society, 1877.

The Semi-Centennial of the Class of 1828, remarks at the Alumni dinner, June 26, 1878.

Memoir of Henry Clay, prepared at the request of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, 1879.

Remarks on retiring from the Presidency of the Boston Provident Association after twenty-five years service, with an explanatory note, Oct. 8, 1879.

Address at the Centennial celebration of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, in Boston, May 26, 1880.

Remarks at the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Church in Boston, Nov. 18, 1880.

The Puritans and the Church of England, a paper read before the Mass. Historical Society, Jan. 13, 1881.

Oration delivered on Bunker Hill at the unveiling of the statue of Col. William Prescott, June 17, 1881.

Oration on the Hundredth Anniversary of the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis, delivered at Yorktown, by invitation of Congress, Oct. 19, 1881.

Oration, by order of Congress, on the completion of the national monument to Washington, Feb. 21, 1885.

Four volumes of the collected Addresses and Speeches of Mr. Winthrop have been published by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, at different periods: the first in 1852; the second in 1867; the third (with an engraving of him) in 1879; the fourth (with a heliotype of the portrait of him in the Capitol at Washington) in 1886. They comprise the greater part of the productions already cited, together with numerous others, including many much-admired tributes uttered by him from the chair of the Mass. Historical Society in commemoration of distinguished contemporaries, on both sides of the Atlantic, with whom he has been closely associated. The same Society's volumes of Proceedings comprise many papers read or remarks made by him; while in the volumes of Proceedings of the Peabody Education Fund, the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and the Reports of the Massachusetts Bible Society, are to be found other addresses made by him as President of those institutions. He is also the author of a small work entitled "Washington, Bowdoin, and Franklin" (1876), and an elaborate Life, in two volumes, of his great ancestor, compiled from family papers in his possession, and entitled "Life and Letters of John Winthrop," the first volume of which appeared in 1863, the second in 1866, and which has since passed through another edition.

A patriotic hymn written by Mr. Winthrop, and printed by him anonymously, obtained a wide cir-

culcation during the Civil War, and he has since privately printed an Ode to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her Jubilee, two sonnets commemorative of the centennial of Washington's first inauguration, and a metrical translation of the *Dies Irae*.

The Class book, etc., contains photographs from life and from Huntington's portrait of him in the Capitol at Washington.

Jonathan Loring Woart.

Entered the Episcopal ministry; lost with wife and child in steamer "Pulaski," 14 June, 1838.

He married, July, 1830, Elizabeth West.

The Class library contains a copy of *The Harvard Register, 1827-28* (Cambridge, 1828). The advertisement says that the first number appeared in March, 1827, and continued for twelve months. It was first under the direction of three members of the Class of 1827 (C. C. Felton, S. M. E. Kittle, Seth Sweetser); but in August, 1827, these were succeeded by three of 1828 (T. B. Fox, Geo. S. Hillard, J. C. Richmond), with whom, later, six other members of the last-named Class were joined, forming the Polyglot Club. This Class copy has been annotated by various hands, particularly by Dr. Bowditch, and from these notes, as well as from memoranda in three other copies in the College Library (one of which belonged to Charles Sumner), the authorship of the various papers is certainly or tentatively noted in the following list. Where the data differ, the alternative names are given.

March, 1827. — Introduction [not signed]. C. C. Felton.

Uses of literary history [signed C. C.]. C. C. Felton.

Miseries of the Spectacle family [C.]. James Freeman Clarke.

Funeral rites [E. Y.]. Seth Sweetser (?).

Life and writings of Ariosto [V.]. Henry R. Cleveland.

The Oriental muse. Verse [F.]. C. C. Felton.
Napoleon's departure to St. Helena. Verse [H.]. J. H. Warland.

Harp of my country. Verse [K.]. S. M. E. Kittle, later called W. E. Rogers.

Death of W. O. Prescott. B. R. Curtis.

April, 1827. — The writings of Irving [T. B.]. Thomas B. Fox.

The land of Nature [X.]. Marshall Tufts.

The drama [N. R.]. Seth Sweetser.

A vision of the universe, translated from Richter [H. H.]. F. H. Hedge.

Literary success of female writers [C. C.]. C. C. Felton.

The death of W. B. D. Verse [H. H.]. F. H. Hedge.

Changes. Verse [J.]. Jos. W. Cross, James Freeman Clarke.

A death-bed scene. Verse [K.]. S. M. E. Kittle.

May, 1827. — Life and writings of Höltz [C. C.]. C. C. Felton.

Imagination as affecting abstruse studies [S.]. Seth Sweetser, probably; but it has been assigned to H. R. Cleveland.

Periodical publications [W. H.]. W. H. Brooks (?).

The presentiment [T. B.]. Thomas B. Fox.

Madame Dacier, from the French [N. R.]. Seth Sweetser.

Think of me. Verse [M. B.]. David H. Barlow.

A fragment. Verse [E. H.]. Joseph W. Cross.

Lines suggested by Volney's "Ruins" [K.]. S. M. E. Kittle.

The last wish. Verse [H. H.]. F. H. Hedge.

June, 1827. — Effects of literature upon the people [C. C.]. C. C. Felton.

Battle of Lexington [X.]. Marshall Tufts.

Autobiography [P. Q.]. Edmund Quincy, C. C. Felton.

Genius of Sheridan [O. U.].

The orphan. Verse [K.]. S. M. E. Kittle.

Hope. Verse [T.].

Niobe. Verse [L.]. John O. Sargent.

The tears of a king [G.]. G. S. Hillard.

The soldier's burial [O.]. John O. Sargent.

July, 1827. — The morality of the ancient philosophers [M. E.]. Seth Sweetser, S. M. E. Kittle.

Letter from a country schoolmaster [T. B.]. Thomas B. Fox.

Love of travelling [K.]. S. M. E. Kittle.

Essay [not signed].

Notices of American poets [not signed]. John O. Sargent.

John Osborn [not signed]. John O. Sargent.

Writings of the author of "The Spy" [F. B.]. Thomas B. Fox.

Character of Cicero [not signed]. Edmund Quincy.

Matters of the heart [not signed]. Josiah Q. Whitney.

The fine arts [S.]. John Turner Sargent.

Stanzas [M. P.].

Imitation of Goethe. Verse [S. G.].

August, 1827. — The day of graduating [T. B.]. Thomas B. Fox.

Proper persons [not signed]. Geo. Chapman.

Remarks upon the classics [C.]. C. C. Emerson, Charles A. Farley.

Letter from a country schoolmaster [M. B.]. Thomas B. Fox, D. H. Barlow.

Notices of American poets: Rev. John Adams, Mather Byles, Thomas Godfrey [not signed]. John O. Sargent, J. T. Sargent.

Individual differences of character [A.]. Seth Sweetser.

The diffusion of knowledge [M. A. C.]. J. H. Warland.

I'll think of thee. Verse [S. C.]. J. H. Warland.

The bridal night. Verse [M.]. H. B. McLellan (?).

A reverie. Verse [P. Q.]. C. C. Felton.

Lines [P. Q.]. C. C. Felton.

Lines [not signed]. J. C. Richmond.

September, 1827. — Day before Commencement: a dialogue [G.]. Charles A. Farley, George Bartlett.

Progress of Commerce [W.]. George H. Whitman.

Evening thoughts [G.]. Charles A. Farley.

Vacation [C. C.]. C. C. Felton.

Death of students [not signed]. Thomas B. Fox.

Letter from a country schoolmaster [T. B.]. Thomas B. Fox.

Comparison between the ancients and the moderns [M. E.]. S. M. E. Kittle (?).

The Etonian [not signed]. J. O. Sargent.

Land of the Pilgrims. Verse [M. B.]. D. H. Barlow.

The past. Verse [P. Q.]. C. C. Felton.

Mathematical question [B.].

October, 1827. — My early days [not signed]. Thomas B. Fox.

Extracts from a valedictory poem [not signed]. F. H. Hedge.

Conversation [E.]. C. C. Emerson.

Evening meditations. Verse [A. D.]. E. S. Rand.

Key to Vivian Gray [not signed]. John O. Sargent.

Day of entering [not signed]. Thomas B. Fox. Cambridge lyrics. Verse [Q. H. F., Jr.]. James Freeman Clarke.

Historical sketch of Harvard College [not signed]. Thomas B. Fox, C. C. Felton, B. R. Curtis.

Battle of the Delta. Verse [not signed]. J. C. Richmond.

Recollections, contributed from a ms. by [L. A.]. E. S. Rand.

November, 1827. — The skeptic [not signed]. Thomas B. Fox.

Extract from a valedictory poem [not signed]. F. H. Hedge.

New England romance [not signed]. George S. Hillard.

New England pastorals. Verse [not signed].

J. C. Richmond, F. H. Hedge.

The College [not signed]. Thomas B. Fox.

Moon-gazers in Saturn. Verse [not signed]. J. C. Richmond.

Lyre of the West. Verse [not signed]. E. S. Rand.

An old subject [not signed]. William G. Swett.

A rainy Saturday [not signed]. Thomas B. Fox.

Historical sketches of Harvard College [not signed]. George S. Hillard, R. B. Curtis.

Vacation. Verse [not signed]. F. H. Hedge.

December, 1827. — Journal of the Polyglot Club, No. 1 [not signed].

The epicurean (Moore's) [not signed]. George S. Hillard.

The skeptic's soliloquy. Verse [not signed]. F. H. Hedge.

Commencement in olden time [not signed]. T. B. Fox.

A new comer [not signed]. Robert C. Winthrop.

I'll keep a country school. Verse [not signed].

J. C. Richmond.

The man in the masque [not signed]. C. C. Emerson.

Frusta exlicia [*sic*] [not signed]. C. F. Barnard.

January, 1828. — Journal of the Polyglot Club, No. 2 [not signed]. R. C. Winthrop.

American souvenirs [not signed]. T. B. Fox.

The poetry of numbers [not signed]. George S. Hillard, W. G. Swett.

Friendship [not signed]. C. C. Emerson.

What! write a poem? Verse [not signed]. J. C. Richmond.

Dress [not signed]. George Chapman.

Notices of American poets, conclusion [not signed]. J. O. Sargent.

Frusta exlicia [*sic*] [not signed]. C. F. Barnard.

Historical sketches of Harvard College [not signed]. B. R. Curtis, E. H. Hedge.

February, 1828. — Journal of the Polyglot Club, No. 3 [not signed]. C. C. Emerson.

Sketches by N. P. Willis, review [not signed]. C. C. Emerson.

Private life of great men [not signed]. George S. Hillard.

A confession [not signed]. W. G. Swett.

Travel [not signed]. R. C. Winthrop.

Departure of the fairies. Verse [not signed]. J. C. Richmond.

Cui bono [not signed]. C. F. Barnard (?).

Life in college [not signed]. Thomas B. Fox.

Concluding address [not signed]. G. S. Hillard.

The dramatis personae of the Polyglot Club are given thus:—

Sylvanus Dashwood, George S. Hillard.
Dr. Democritus, C. C. Emerson.
Jeremiah Grimes, E. H. Hedge.
Seth Pringle, C. F. Barnard.
Quicksilver Smalltalk, William G. Swett.
Blank Etcetera, Sr., R. C. Winthrop.
Oliver Martext, J. C. Richmond.
Solomon Pry, T. B. Fox.
Tristram Sturdy, J. J. Gilchrist.

The following notice appears in *The Harvard Register*, 1827-28, p. 32:—

"At a meeting of the members of the Harvard Washington Corps, the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the present year. R. C. Winthrop of Boston, *Captain*; Robert Gilmor of Baltimore, *1st Lieutenant*; Joseph Dana of Cambridge, *2d Lieutenant*; Patrick Grant of Boston, *Ensign*; John P. Tarbell of Cambridge, *1st Commandant*; James S. Wadsworth of Geneseo, N. Y., *2d do.*; Charles T. Murdoch of Havana, Cuba, *3d do.*; Josiah D. Hedge of Cambridge, *4th do.*"

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